

INSIDE: Exclusive—an uncensored report from Grenada

Maclean's

NOVEMBER 7, 1983

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

\$1.25

WASHINGTON'S GUNBOAT GAMBLE



45

0

If you're humourless, colourless, boring, and a stick-in-the mud, you'll probably never own a Suzuki.

However...



if you like to go places

with a smile on your face,



chuckle when you pass gas stations,

hoot and holler when you climb mountains,



and go dashing through the snow with a quick shift from 2 to 4 wheel drive,

then a Suzuki SJ410 is right up your alley.

The Suzuki SJ400 combines all the caring ability of an off-road rescuer with an off-road rescuer's ability to handle city and highway traffic.

And it does it all at a price that's unexpected these days. Unless you expect a loaner car.

But the Suzuki SJ410 is far from being an inexpensive toy and, no, you don't have to.

The new Suzuki SJ410X models bring an even newer dimension



to an ageing. They bring style and luxury. With a deluxe interior package that includes full carpeting, AM/FM radio, and new bucket seats that are designed for lateral support and extra comfort.

The Suzuki SJ410. If you're going to go places, you may as well have a hoot and a holler doing it. It doesn't cost any more. And maybe even less.

SUZUKI *any*

Suzuki's going places.

CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE

Maclean's

NOVEMBER 7, 1993 VOL. 56 NO. 45



Fury after the terror

While U.S. and French soldiers dig their fellow comrades out of the rubble in Lebanon, their leaders debated the value of keeping them in the area.

—Page 22



Gods from Olympus

African Stasi legends and Raft! They have collaborated on a new coffee table book, *The Gods of Greece*—and tried to make them famous.

—Page 45

COVER

Washington's gunboat gamble
In a postcard strike, U.S. and allied troops stormed Grenada. President Bush defended the intervention by arguing that an Oct. 17 coup had threatened American lives. But by week's end it became clear from the prolonged fighting and worldwide opposition that the taking of the tiny island would be difficult and costly.

—Page 24

COVER ART BY STEWART HARRISON



Trudeau's one-man quest

Pierre Trudeau leads for Europe next week with a new mission: trying to rescue deteriorating East-West relations and promote disarmament.

—Page 18



A continent-wide drought

From the fringes of the Sahara desert to Zimbabwe in the south, much of Africa is suffering from the ravages of the worst drought of the 20th century.

—Page 38

CONTENTS

Books	70
Business/Economy	96
Canada	16
Crisis	62
Environment	58
Film	78
Football/Sports	84
Gardens	15
Health	68
Native People	46
Newman	54
People	45
Press	84
Q&A	12
Religion	68
Sports	50
Television	76
World	32



Reagan's new risks

Last week was the riskiest seven days of President Ronald Reagan's White House career. For one thing, after the tragedy in Lebanon, which killed hundreds of Americans, he publicly pledged that he will not withdraw the marine peacekeeping force until that country achieves a political settlement. In doing so, he has closed off virtually all acceptable avenues of retreating from that murderous nation with any degree of dignity when the inevitable realization dawns that peace is years, and thousands more lives, away.



Power as appropriate force

Then he sent another force of marines into the tiny island of Grenada to prevent what he declared was an imminent invasion by Cuba. At the same time, U.S. advisers are fighting feverishly to prop up weak, pro-American governments in Central America.

The threat to Grenada may well have been a real one. But the might of the United States' military machine is finite. And Reagan's ability to control events wherever they happen in the world is also limited. What the president means now is, if he is truly interested in waging toward a more stable and rational world, in defies, for the first time since he took office, precisely what the United States' foreign policy interests are and limit the course of his power to those areas that are vital and capable of benefiting from U.S. involvement. Grenada is clearly not one of those regions. As a result, Reagan can—and should—withdraw his forces and allow a Commonwealth peacekeeping force to replace them. As Bureau Manager's Washington Chief, Michael Power, commented from Bridgetown: "Grenada is a member of the Commonwealth. A Commonwealth force there would be both adequate and appropriate."

Kevin Doyle

March 3, 1983, Wednesday

Editor
Kevin Doyle

Managing Editor: Robert Lorne

Assistant Managing Editor: Colin Macdonald, Alan Taylor

Art Director: Nick Russell

Deputy Managing Editor: Peter C. Newman

Deputy Editor: Craig Gormley, Robert Macdonald, David Smith

Deputy Editor: Ian Quinn

Deputy Editor: Michael Gray

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: Thomas Doyle

Deputy Editor: Alan Quinn

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

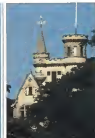
Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

Deputy Editor: David Smith

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

Discover a world the world hasn't discovered.



ourselves as a "tourist attraction"? Well, yes and no. We prefer to think of ourselves as the islands preferred by the more sophisticated, discerning traveller.

Oh, we've got the sun, sand, sea, the hikes, games, the greens—but in an ambience you'll find refreshing.

Today, many destinations look and feel the same. Overcrowded beaches. Overprogrammed people. Overpackaged hospitality. So where do you go that's different?

...to Trinidad and Tobago, where the Caribbean begins. Discover uncrowded beaches, unpretentious people and a hospitality that's

unrehearsed. There's always something to discover, on your own.

Like the quiet sanctuaries of our nature life, our rich history and ethno-cultural heritage; Our musical gifts to the world—magnificent steelband and rhythmic calypso. And Carnival—the spectacular celebration of our joie de vivre. Do we think of

Fly **BWIA** International

For information call your travel agent or the
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO Tourist
Bureau, 105 King Street
West, 5th floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 1K2

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

Come discover a world the world hasn't discovered.

The new Audi 5000S.

the future fulfilled.



In this era, no other like it exists. Car and Driver magazine called it "one generation beyond." Because of its unique blend of elegance, safety, spaciousness, efficiency and performance in one aerodynamic design. Indeed, it is the world's most aerodynamic luxury sedan. It is a remarkable German automobile. The Audi 5000S. The future fulfilled.

Audi. The art

The Audi Card, it pays for virtually everything but your fuel for the first three years. Unlimited mileage, of course. There is absolutely no charge for maintenance. Or repairs. Or emergency service, including towing costs. If you would like to receive additional information, your dealer has complete details. The Audi Card. Without question, a unique standard in standard features.

of engineering.

"Discover Canada"

Limited edition Canadian art treasures from East and West
by Canadian Collector Plates



"Habitat Driving The Sleigh" by Krieghoff

"Major Rockwell" by Foster

We are proud to offer Maclean's readers the two latest issues in this extraordinary series created by Canadian Collector Plates. This limited edition series of bone china fine art plates presents a superb panoramic view of the majestic Canadian landscape painting from a broad spectrum of periods and regions. The new additions are fine art landscapes, and present outstanding scenes by one of our greatest 19th Century masters, both paintings are from the art collection of The Public Archives in Ottawa.

"Majestic Rockies" (1887) by Lucius R. O'Brien

The romance of the earliest days of the trans-continental railway and the noble splendor of the mountains are captured by one of Canada's foremost painters, O'Brien. He was the founder and first president of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. This breathtaking study of the Rockies near Banff, with one of the first trains puffing through the valley, is magnificently reproduced on fine bone china.

FOR EXPRESS CREDIT MONEY TO PAY
CALL OR WRITE TO:
800-268-9055
OR 596-1535
AND IN THE TORONTO AREA

"Habitat Driving The Sleigh" (1864) by Cornelius Krieghoff

This delightfully spread winter scene is characteristic of the unique views of peace-time life in Quebec that made Krieghoff Canada's most loved and revered painter. The subtle details and the glowing colors of sunset are captured with a remarkable richness and fidelity. While original Krieghoff paintings are worth a fortune, this bone china plate is truly affordable.

A possession to cherish, a gift to delight

Both series classes are being produced in an edition strictly limited to 10,000, never to be repeated. Each exquisitely large (20cm (8") plate, framed in 23K gold, is individually numbered. It will serve as a delicate case with an eternally numbered Certificate of Authenticity. Order today by mail or phone with the protection of our 15 DAY FREE EXAMINATION.

Clip and mail today to: The Maclean's Collection

777 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1A7

Please send me (myself) of the Collector Plates. If not mailed for my return, I may return the plate(s) sold to me as a gift. I understand that I will be responsible for any return. I understand that the price per plate is \$125.00 plus \$4.95 for shipping and handling. Ontario residents add \$4.00. Quebec residents add \$10.00. Please send me the following plates:

<input type="checkbox"/> "Majestic Rockies" 1887	<input type="checkbox"/> "Habitat Driving The Sleigh" 1864	<input type="checkbox"/> Charge on Credit Card
<input type="checkbox"/> Check in Money Order enclosed for full amount of \$.	<input type="checkbox"/> Payable to "The Maclean's Collection"	
<input type="checkbox"/> Visa <input type="checkbox"/> MasterCard	<input type="checkbox"/> Money Order	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cheque <input type="checkbox"/> Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Cash	

Signature _____ Date _____

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. _____

City _____ Prov. _____

Postal Code _____ Phone _____

Allow 2 weeks for delivery. Limited time offer.

MM-83

PASSAGES

PROBABLY Actress Mary Tyler Moore, at heart surprise Robert Levis, 36 Moore, perhaps best known for her role as the almost-once-to-be-tireless television associate producer on the *Mary Tyler Moore Show* (1970-77), was previously married to Robert Tucker, 51, formerly the president of NIM Enterprises and now chief executive officer of NRC. Moore and Levis have set the date for late November at New York's Hotel Pierre.

DEER Jessica Seelbach, 36, SNC TV anchorwoman, and New York Post Vice-President and General Manager Martin Flisberg, 36, who dressed when they are apparently ran off the road, flipped upside down and plunged into the Milwaukee Channel near New Hope, Pa. Seelbach, one of the first women to anchor a evening network newscast, wrote and reported for the Saturday night edition of the *SNC Nightly News*, reported on the 1976 and 1980 presidential campaigns and contributed to *Prime Time Live*, a weekly television magazine. She also wrote an autobiography, *Anchorwoman*, published in 1982.

HEIR The seventh Earl Craven, Thomas Robert Douglas Craven, 36, is a well-known cricket writer, in Bathurst, England. Craven apparently shot himself because of an accident case that he believed had doomed all the males of his family to die young. News of Craven's direct ancestor since the 17th century reached the age of 60. The earl's only son is in flight, as his brother, 34, was George Craven, 22, will inherit the 31-2nd title.

HEIR Tamara Shapiro, 30, Russian-born actress best known for her role as M. Johnson's mother in *The Jewel Store* and *Adrian Spang* again, of a heart attack in Los Angeles Shapiro, who emigrated to the United States in 1988, appeared on Broadway in such plays as *1984* she made her film debut in *Mississippi*, starring Greta Garbo.

CONVICTED James W. Lewis, 32, who sent a letter to the makers of Tylenol demanding \$1 million to stop a series of cyanide murders last year, of extortion, by a U.S. District court jury in Chicago. Seven people in the Chicago area died after they swallowed Extra-Strength Tylenol capsules laced with cyanide. Lewis has never been charged with the actual murders, which remain unsolved. He faces a maximum sentence of 30 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine, but is already serving a 10-year sentence for a May 28 mail-daunt conviction in Kansas City.



Victims protest: Bennett at approach

LETTERS

The boilover point

B.C. Treasurer William Bennett has been told by British Columbia's public service (Oct. 17), and you missed the point of the protests against the forced government services. You neglected to mention the drastic cuts to public education, the centralization of control and the increase in grants to private schools. Bennett certainly does plan a restructuring of society—right back to the time when education was a possibility only for the well-to-do. The issues are pressing because we want a fair deal for our children on Sept. 2, Science Minister Patrick McGeer was asked on CBC radio if he considered education a right or a privilege. His answer expressed perfectly the contempt in which B.C. taxpayers hold education as a whole. "I would say it's a privilege, though it is the best investment the state could make for those who are most talented. They then become the leaders, they pay the highest taxes, they help society along, so that is a privilege for those who are, as I understand it, those who are, but you cannot establish it as a right." Is it any wonder British Columbia is boiling over?

—LORAIN WELLMAN
Richmond, B.C.

Correction

In the article *Run yourself at Canadair* (Business, Oct. 31) the Canadair Development Corp. was incorrectly referred to as the parent corporation of Canadair Ltd. Canadair's parent is the Canadair Development Investment Corp., of which the president is Joel Bell and the corporate affairs director is David Crone. Maclean's regrets the error.

While there is plenty that is shown about our particular provincial government, perhaps it is not "There is no easy way to lay off people." Cover, Oct. 31. This year's budget is 12 per cent higher than last year's. Bennett is a master at re-creating the English language. His slogan is "I tried to reduce government intervention" when in fact he tried to take all powers over spending away from local elected boards and transfer them to Victoria and he succeeded in removing the task of planning from the Regional Districts in the south of, again, Victoria. Bennett's social revolution? What nonsense. Since when is arbitrary government social revolution?

—KATHRYN J. WOODWARD
Vancouver

Realistic, the current buzz word of the government of British Columbia, is perhaps the most ridiculous and tiresome word used to bamboozle the electorate of the province. The simple fact is that the transfer of 30-and-Five percent of the province's revenue to the province's spending exceeds 12 per cent. It has been said that the actual savings would be around 10 per cent. The public service in this so-called restraint package will amount to a small fraction of this spending. Any sensible government would first of spending on its bottom projects before further more to paying citizens into unemployment insurance. No one has said that the circus industry was closed on May 6 was given a mandate for restraint. The 75 per cent of these pulled in the Vancouver area who disagree with the methods being used by the government may well be saying that the government was not given a mandate for reviving the social

SUBSCRIBER'S NOTICE

Send this card to:
Maclean's Box 1002 Station A
Toronto, Ontario M5W 1Z6

NAME _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

APR _____

CITY _____

PROV. _____

POSTAL CODE _____

ATTACH OLD ADDRESS LABEL HERE
AND MAKE IMMEDIATELY

I also wish to be notified of any change in my address and to be notified of any change in my subscription rate.

NAME _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

APR _____

CITY _____

PROV. _____

Only Quality Inns International gives you



Moderately priced, well-appointed rooms, complete facilities.



Comfortable accommodations, limited facilities, no-frills prices.



The finest of Quality accommodations, extra amenities, graciously appointed rooms.

For reservations call
800-268-8990
(In Toronto 485-2600)

Discover the Quality Choice in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Great Britain, Hong Kong, Germany, Belgium, India, Hong Kong, and the Philippines.

contract of the province (Reviewing the social contract, *Business Watch*, Oct. 17). The interpretation of that mission by the B.C. government is not one of restraint; it is effective muzzling of the government opposition. Closure is a parliamentary procedure, used by this government on passage of budget bills, has made a mockery of the word "democracy." If the mission was correctly interpreted as one of restraint, 30,000 signs and concerned citizens would not have marched in the streets of downtown Vancouver on Oct. 15.

—D.W. STEVENSON,
Vancouver

Your articles on the British Columbia legislation failed to mention the sexism inherent in the package. Women, already disadvantaged economically, have been the majority of those "targeted" Bennett or projected cuts in education and social services, while these programs which benefit women rent controls, family support workers, Vancouver Transition House, senior citizens' centres, perinatal counselling, the Women's Health Collective, legal aid, residential treatment for sexually abused children who have not responded to foster placements, Planned Parenthood, education in general and finally our human rights protections.

—D.J. STEINERT,
North Vancouver

William Bennett's legislation is much more than simply a matter of "incising government fat" and "laying off people." In effect, Bennett is attempting to force British Columbians to pay for the mistakes, not only through our diverted careers and stretched expectations but through social policies that will eradicate the basic rights Canadians have worked for decades to institutionalize. Bennett has taken the government away from its professed role as a mediator of conflicting social values and turned it instead into a body whose sole purpose is to brutally implement the will of corporate and financial interests. Kenneth Canadiana (editor) Peter C. Newman is not actively wrong in describing William Bennett as a crusader and prophet (describing the social contract, *Business Watch*, Oct. 17). Bennett could indeed be the herald of a new era in Canadian politics. If Bennett succeeds, the new era will consist of the harsh and unrelenting rule of financial giants over a citizenry that has been stripped of institutional channels of reproach.

—DANIEL BULLISMAN,
Vancouver

In reply to a vocal minority?

For once it is refreshing to read of a politician who is willing to look beyond his nose to a time after his term in office is

order to decide what is best for the people (Reviewing the social contract, *Business Watch*, Oct. 17). The interpretation of that mission by the B.C. government is not one of restraint; it is effective muzzling of the government opposition. Closure is a parliamentary procedure, used by this government on passage of budget bills, has made a mockery of the word "democracy." If the mission was correctly interpreted as one of restraint, 30,000 signs and concerned citizens would not have marched in the streets of downtown Vancouver on Oct. 15.

—HARRY A. DE VRIES,
Duncanville, Ont.

A controversial priest

I refer to your Oct. 17 issue wherein you published an interview with Rev. Andrew M. Greeley, (A question of sex and the single priest, Q4 A) I think he is a very poor representative of the Catholic priesthood. If Greeley is correct in what he says, what may I ask ever happened to purity, chastity, abstinence, etc? Just taking up one little item that he touches on in the interview, he states, "Sex has become a central focus because the church has permitted itself to be preoccupied with it." I have news for Greeley, assuming of course he means by the church the Magisterium in this instance, is that it is men who are preoccupied with sex and it was men who introduced artificial birth control so as to allow for pleasure without the necessary responsibility. The church simply intervened to say wait a minute, this is contrary to God's Law and is therefore sinful.

—DANIELA DE OROMAZAQUE,
Quebec

As a Catholic woman not much past 40 years of age who knows many other Catholic women under 40, I am surprised at Rev. Andrew M. Greeley's statements. Does he really think that Catholic women feel they "are being treated as little girls"—and do these feelings rise from their wish to be ordained? Greeley does not think very well—nor up to speed—on the issues we have taken, a view of poverty and he does not seem to have learned to provide proof to back up his outrageous statements.

—CLAUDINE COLLIER,
Scarborough, Ont.

Remembering Lennon properly

Your recent *Passages* column honoring the Beatles modestly mentions John Lennon's murder by name (Oct. 30). The intent of the article is to familiarize your readers with the events surrounding the crime because being murdered by the Beatles was his contribution meaningful enough that his name now should

A carat or more. Because you were never very good at fractions.



Your Birk's Jewelers can show you many extraordinary diamonds of a carat or more. The necklace shown features a 14 carat brilliant cut diamond.

A carat or more—one in a million.

Every diamond is rare. But of all diamonds found, only one in a million is a gem diamond weighing a carat or more.

However, the rare weight is only one of the factors you should consider when purchasing an exceptional diamond.

And, since this is not the type of purchase you consider every day, a booklet has been prepared to help you make the right decision.

Obtain a copy by visiting or phoning the Birk's Store nearest you.

Show your wife she's one in a million.

A Diamond is Forever.

BIRKS
JEWELLERS

Our pride is riding on every flight.

"We create a new-in-a-lifetime experience, five times a week."

We have more flights to *South Africa* than all other airlines, combined. But flying more isn't our goal. We want to fly better, to make it the best flying experience you've ever had. And we fly to a land of beautiful contrasts: breathtaking natural beauty, sophisticated night life, gourmet restaurants, bustling cities and a land where your dollar goes a lot further.



"We have only one destination, and we know it like our own backyard."

The finest hotels and restaurants, the best food on a mid-air package, the best towns of our genre parks, the best of all lifestyles. Incredible but true. South African Airways announces an unbelievably low direct return air fare from \$1 990 CAD per person between New York and Johannesburg. There has not been a fare this low to a destination so appealing in years.



We know South Africa best.



Please visit your Travel Agent, or fill out this coupon for more information.
South African Airways
PO Box 198, Commercial Union Centre, Toronto Dominion Centre
Toronto, Ont. M5X 1H6 (416) 964-8130

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ PROV _____ POSTAL CODE _____

he continually turned into the memory of all Beale fans? Let's forget him so that we can remember the good that Lennon left.
—ROBERT F. KRAUT, Vancouver

A doctor's protection

I had to chuckle when reading the article *Doctors and the spectre of malpractice* (Medican, Oct. 18). The fact that private insurers offering malpractice insurance are subject to an upper limit was recognized unfavorably by the CMAA's (Canadian Medical Protective Association) offering an open-ended obligation to its members. What was not said is that the CMAA's ability to pay those open-ended obligations is underwritten by the solvability of funds. In April, 1983, the CMAA sent a circular to all its members advising them that the correct fee to cover members' exposures relating to work performed in 1983 should have been \$45 higher than it was and that members in 1983 alone should have paid a further \$160 each to cover inadequately funded claims from previous years. That adds up to a shortfall of \$311 per member in 1983. This makes the perceived benefit of the CMAA's open-ended obligation questionable at best and suggests that Canadian doctors might be well advised to look to private insurers for protection.

—DENIS J. SHALIMOVICH, Ottawa

Your *Doctors and the spectre of Malpractice* contained an error in stating that the CMAA will not sue cases out of court. Barends who have malpractice claims that should be paid but who are reluctant to sue their doctors the encouragement of court action should know that the association has settled some cases out of court.

—KEITH SATO, Chester, B.C.

Give other cultures a chance

This is regarding the article *Manitoba's fight over French* (Canada, Oct. 18). Manitoba is a multicultural, not a bilingual, province, so give the other cultures in Manitoba a chance: German, Ukrainian, Icelandic, Chinese, etc. Give them as important cultures as French. Who is to say which should be the official second language of the province? Is it the group that speaks out the most or loudest, the group with the most members or the group with the strongest culture?
—HELMUT H. HUBER, Whitehorse, Yukon

[Letters are edited and may be condensed. Writers should supply name, address and telephone number. Send correspondence to Letters to the Editor, Starline's magazine, Mail Stop Hunter Bldg. 777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5W 1A7.]

Let Keith Rich help you make it in the morning!

If you want to get up and get going with a smile on your face, then Keith Rich is your man!

Easy-going good humour, bright and beautiful music, lots of time checks, just the right amount of news, weather, sports and traffic. All the important things to get you going...and some laughs, too!

Get Rich in the morning, and you've got a head start on a happy day!

Pete McGarvey
brings a downy to-morrow performance along to his newscasts. Understand why things happen, how they affect your life — each morning at 7, 8 and 9.



Free Home Demonstration!

Read out why over 450,000 listeners have to CKEY every week! Set your clock radio dial at 590. Or try us in your car on the way to work. Find out why a great radio station just keeps on growing!



Robert Payne
tells you the news you need to know, with comprehensive newscasts at 6 and concise half-hourly reports at 9, 10.

Bob Rice
high atop the CN Tower, providing reliable mid-hour traffic reports for Metro motorists — all morning long.

590/CKEY
RADIO TORONTO

Marques del Riscal

An Aristocratic Spanish Wine

Our classic white wine with the grace and fullness one expects from world class wine.

Our dry red wine with the fine bouquet and depth of character reminiscent of the great wines of the world.

J. Cappel Wines & Spirits Inc.
112 St. Clair Avenue West
Suite 302
Toronto, Ontario
M4V 2P3



Finca Riscal



The Paging Breakaway

You are today a woman
Tied to commitment. Always needed.
Yet with needs of your own.

The Maclean Hunter pager.
Your chance for a breakaway.
To be away from it all —
yet as close as a call.

A Maclean Hunter pager.
Because your time is your own.



**Maclean Hunter
Paging**

In Toronto call (416) 591-0420
Toll-Free: 1-800-268-1228

Pakistan's positive plans

Your report *Nine* depicts our democracy (*World*, Sept. 12) ignores the positive aspects of President Bhutto's plan to return Pakistan to the path of democracy by March, 1985. I deem it necessary to draw your attention to the following facts that plan, which is favored by a consensus in the country, is also designed to ensure that the tradition of peaceful transfer of power is established on solid foundations. In his announcement, the president has laid down a timetable for installing local bodies, provincial and federal assemblies under the 1973 constitution. A few minor amendments should not be confused with redrafting the constitution. The proposed amendments are only designed to strike a balance of power between the offices of the president and the prime minister. To ensure that these amendments are democratically endorsed, the president made it absolutely clear that the new elected federal legislature would be free to accept or reject these amendments. In the past six years President Bhutto's government has enjoyed wide popular support during which time it served the country with integrity and devotion.

—MIAN SHAHEED,
Prime Minister,
Embassy of Pakistan,
Ottawa

Defining illiteracy fairly

Your *Education* article *Teaching illiterates to succeed* (Sept. 10) gives one definition of illiterates as those with less than a Grade 4 education. This is a ridiculously arbitrary level and one which would leave out just a year to spare. Many of us who had to leave school early for economic or other reasons have hungrily sought to educate ourselves through much reading and through contact sometimes with people who have a more formal education. I have two books to my credit, along with hundreds of articles and columns, and currently produce and host a daily radio show. No doubt the illiteracy situation is serious, but a better measuring stick should be found.

—ANNE HUTTON,
Kensville, N.S.

A linguistic tower of babel

Armen to Nicole Bechtel's response to Myron Lee *Tanaka's* letter of Sept. 5 (*Language* rights for all), Letters, Oct. 30). Multilingualism without the solid base of a civic culture (as in the United States) has the makings of a modern version of the tower of babel: a Canada-wide, one-story structure with a self-destruct mechanism in place and ready to go.

—SALOMEA TETELAK,
Broad Valley, Nfld.

NEW Belvedere LIGHT



**Good taste
comes alive!**

Regular
King Size

WARNING: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with reduced smoked avoid inhaling
Average per cigarette—Belvedere Light Regular, King Size and 100's, "tar" 12 mg. Nic. 1.1 mg.

Inside Cuba's jails

A year ago Cuban Premier Fidel Castro released poet Armando Valladares from jail, where he had spent 22 years as a political prisoner charged with counter-revolutionary activity—he had publicly criticized Castro's increasing dependence on the Soviet Union. His release followed a long diplomatic campaign by French President François Mitterrand and years of lobbying by Valladares' wife, María López, and by human rights organizations around the world. For the past year Valladares, 46, has lived in Paris, working as his means, which are scheduled to be published in the spring of 1981. Maclean's correspondent Charles Gossfield talked with Valladares in Paris.

Maclean's: What are the main characteristics of the Cuban penal system?

Valladares: Violence, which includes solitary confinement and isolation, a denial of correspondence and visits with family members, a lack of medical attention, a denial of food for extended periods and beatings—ranging from the most physical to the most refined.

During my last year and a half in jail I was kept in an all-white, brilliantly lit room in which 16 luminous tubes were in constant use. Complete solitary confinement. The same thing is happening now, especially at maximum security penitentiaries for phobics—prisoners who defy the government.

Maclean's: How is the penal system structured?

Valladares: It is a hierarchical system. The province of Havana alone has about 40,000 prisoners, and there are at least 500 official prisons on the island. The hardest ones are at the top of the structure. Then there are barracks-like concentration camps similar to those of the Soviet Union—imperial galleys with long stretches of buildings, guard towers, barbed wire, machine-gun and dogs. There, hundreds of men and women are kept in cramped conditions. Next there are groups or rural work camps. And finally there are the freedom schools—mobile prisoners who move from one government construction site to another. When tourists see these prisoners, they just assume they

are construction workers.

Maclean's: How would you define a political prisoner in Cuba?

Valladares: A political prisoner is someone who commits no, more importantly, is accused of committing any kind of violation of the established order. Many of the crimes that were formerly termed "political" under former president Fulgencio Batista are now considered "common" because too many political prisoners would create a negative image abroad. Of course, the mixing of both political and common prisoners is especially cruel for the political prisoner, since he is often placed in the same cell with murderers and thieves.

Maclean's: Were you ever tortured?

Valladares: Many times I had buckets of seawater thrown in my face. I was blacked-out with rifles and struck on the skull—I still have the scars—and isolated for years.

Maclean's: In 1972 your legs were left paralyzed after authorities denied you food for 41 days. How do you explain that?

Valladares: As of August, 1981, I was placed in a two-room, windowless room. I had orthopedic therapy that was very intensive. Eventually I regained the use of my legs. I was also given



Valladares' tortures and starvation

proper meals. My family knew nothing about it—there was a total news blackout. As a result, the Castro government made effective use of the element of surprise. People were expecting to see me in a wheelchair, and I came out walking. The government knew all along it was going to release me and

planned my rehabilitation as effective counterpropaganda.

Maclean's: Your poetry was smuggled out of Cuba and published in the United States, France and Spain. Were you given special treatment as a result of that recognition abroad?

Valladares: Yes. There were reprisals against not only me but my family. The authorities used physical force to make my mother and sister write letters denouncing me as an enemy of the Cuban people. The authorities shaved me the letters while I was in solitary confinement. My sister was also harassed by a colonel in the secret police.

Maclean's: Is there dissimulation among the Cuban people?

Valladares: Of course! But they cannot openly express their discontent. Rosa Real Castro, Fidel's brother and defense minister, died in a December, 1979, interview in Glosa, the official Communist newspaper, that the Cuban people did not want to work. He said that in the fields, for example, six men did the work of four. And that there were thousands of hours lost because of slack activity in the factories and workshops. The Cubans can use false statements to compensate for the loss of productivity in agriculture and industry. Real Castro spoke of sabotage in the workplace. This is hardly surprising because food will continue to be rationed

24 years after the revolution.

Maclean's: The close relationship between the Soviet Union and Cuba seems to be the direct result of the United States' attempt to break Cuba through an economic blockade. Does the blockade hurt Cuba?

Valladares: The United States is the only major capitalist country that does not trade with Cuba. But Cuba can very easily buy anything it wants from Canada, France, Britain or Sweden. In fact, the Cuban government would have a lot of explaining to do to its people if the blockade stopped since the economy would hardly improve. Now it sees the blockade as a wage-pain, a wringing board for its internal and external problems. All the talk about Cuba not having proper medicine because of the blockade is nonsense—they could buy it from any European country.

Maclean's: What does your release mean on a deeper, personal level?

Valladares: It is irrefutable proof that a worldwide campaign of public opinion can make a totalitarian regime release its political prisoners. I say that because communism in the political system that fears truth, the next, it is a system built on lies. Only the constant expelling pressure of people in all parts of the world will save the lives of men who defend the values we hold so dear in our Western civilization. ☐

The Pacesetter

Lamb's and orange juice, lemon juice and soda - Superb

Canada's Fastest Growing White Rum.

LAMB'S
White

Canada's Fastest Growing White Rum.

A high old time comes with the territory.



"When you ski vacation think of us as a first resort".

The Banff Springs Hotel and Chateau Lake Louise put down in the heart of the Canadian Rockies

Giving them a magnificent choice of world-class slopes. And an extraordinary high level of service.

On the hill or headstone, we'll make your next ski trip a high old time.

We're easy to get to—Calgary International

Airport is less than two hours away by car—so reserve now.

Call toll free 1-800-268-9411. In the US 1-800-828-9447.

Enjoy CP Hotels throughout the world in Banff, Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Lake Louise, Montreal, Montebello, Montreal, Peterborough, Québec, St. Andrews, Thunder Bay, Toronto, Trois Rivières, Victoria, Vancouver, Hamburg, Jerusalem, Tiberias, Philadelphia and Caspago.

Your friends in the right places.

CP Hotels



CP and Blue registered trademarks of Canada Pacific Limited



COLUMN

Movie launchings for politicians



By Charles Gordon

The American presidential primaries are still several months ahead, but some observers are saying that the most important event of the 1984 campaign has already happened. It happened Oct. 21, the day a movie called *The Right Stuff* opened across the continent. The movie is, in large part, about John Glen, the first American to orbit the Earth. John Glen was an astronaut on a few other things. One of them was to get elected to the U.S. Senate. Another was to declare that he was running for the presidency of the United States. Now, just at a crucial time, comes a movie showing John Glen being a hero.

Political analysts are not used to thinking about such things. Politics is about philosophy, about policy, about political skills. More recently, that theory has been scented somewhat to include advertising, money and pressure on the tube. But movies? *The Silver Streak*?

All of a sudden, it would matter how John Glen—or to be more precise, an actor portraying John Glen—looked in a movie. Disregard all the speeches and handshakes, the voting record and campaign work. Was Glen going to be a good guy or a bad guy to the folks who paid \$4.75 to get in and whose hands were greasy from buttered popcorn?

Political judgment flicked off and shrivel rockets locked in. Was *The Right Stuff* faithful to the Tex. Wolfie book upon which it was based? Was the Wolfie book faithful to the facts? Was the movie faithful to the facts? None of that would matter. In fact, it might not even matter whether Glen looked good or looked terrible. As one of the film's editors said: "Don't forget, it still could have turned out to be a bad movie, and bad movies have a way of making laughable out of everything."

It turned out to be a good movie, a movie giving Americans someone they could vote for. John Glen, the astronaut who wouldn't let his colleagues fly into space without a window, who wouldn't let the vice-president of the United States lead a pack of reporters into his wife's house to comfort her on nationwide TV, who told his first press conference that "I just think God lives in a country where the best and finest in a man can be brought out," who lectured his co-astronaut about playing around with space groups, who said he was "Glen and Melloway, second to these... chris Haseem," who said he

was "100 per cent ready to go on his orbital flight, even though NASA warned him it wasn't totally confident about the reliability of the Atlas launch rocket," who lamented the fact that "the people of the Republic in his space capsule, in real danger of burning up, re-entered the Earth's atmosphere."

Every politician will want a movie now. Movies are powerful, more powerful than television, more powerful than newspaper columns, which many politically ambitious people had been contemplating until Oct. 21.

Now, it's true that John Glen didn't actually ban *The Silver Streak* of the Republic on his space capsule case down. He has said that. And he has said that NASA never warned him that the Atlas was risky. But that's the wonderful thing about the movies. Who's going to remember, much less worry about all those petty details? They appear only in

'Who will pay to see a movie about a president who spends his time riding horses and phoning winning locker rooms?'

print, after all. Film is stronger. The people will leave the theatre thinking only "What a case!" and "Where did I leave the car?"

The invasion of the movies into political life was apparent enough when Ronald Reagan was elected president. He said that doesn't mean that Reagan will be able to fight off the movie John Glen. No one has made a movie about Reagan's real life yet. And when they do, will anyone pay \$4.75 to see a movie about an actor who became president and then said that "the people of the Republic in his space capsule, in real danger of burning up, re-entered the Earth's atmosphere?"

Other American candidates face similar problems. Remember, it has to be a good movie. Would anybody go to see Mondale's movie—a movie about a man who becomes vice-president of the United States? Only two vice-presidents of the United States weren't leaders. One was Lyndon Johnson, but *The Right Stuff* has already planted it firmly in the moviegoing mind that Johnson was a publicity-hogging boog.

The other was Spiro T. Agnew. George McGovern won the presidential race and didn't win. No screenplay

there. Alan Cranston? His only hope would be as Lambert Cranston, choosing men's minds and shadowing John Glen. All those people can do now is try to get a movie within the next couple of months to do something that a movie could be made about. Most of them are too old to be shot into space. Movies about divorce and alternative lifestyles, as they are called, often do well at the box office, but are not likely to enhance political careers. There are no Wild West things left to be done, and there isn't a politician around who can shake a movie worth a... well, worth a dime.

In Canada, on the other hand, there is, fast-food, fast-food, intriguing. In 1976, he has already been elected many times and may no longer feel the need of a movie about his life. He has quit once and been defeated once, but has bounced back, much to the chagrin of movie critics. The Rocky

As for others, who knows? There may be a movie in Brian Mulroney but he may be able to succeed without one. There is no movie in Brother Stevens, only a title—*The Right-Wing Stuff*. A horror flick could be made about Bill Davis and his superb organization—this is the Machine that keeps running over screaming Liberals and New Democrats. The movie might be called *The Right Stuff*.

There is a John Turner movie, but it is the last you see on your TV set, late at night and on the big screen. The scenes with Princess Margaret, the man's nose, and nothing much happens after that. There has never been a scene in Hollywood for script that climax in the resignation of a Prime Minister.

Of the many Liberal presidents, only Jean Chrétien has made a story line. There is the Shakespearean legend, the painful entry into the English world of Ottawa politics—all of this building up to the dramatic kitchen scene in the *Right-Wing Stuff*. The movie in which the dead is walked out that brings Canada's Constitution. People would flock to their local cinema to see that bit of Canadian history on film, particularly if it had a good American cast and a catchy title—such as *The Charter of Anguish*.

As for others who want to be Liberal leader in the distant future, Canada is only now beginning to choose its first astronaut. And there may still be lots of time before the next convention.

Charles Gordon is a columnist for the Ottawa Citizen.

Trudeau's quest for peace

By John Hay

Prime Minister Jean Chrétien has once again thrown himself into an attempt to resume deteriorating East-West relations. But his plans remain far less clear than his purpose. It is a carefully staged and promoted speech at the University of Guelph last week, the Prime Minister commented on the slide from détente into a dangerous nuclear standstill. Then he offered his services to act to defuse the conflict between the superpowers. But the only aspect of his mission that he revealed was a hastily travel plan to visit in one, four-day airplane from Nov. 8 to 11 through the capitals of France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy and Germany. Referring to the Grenada invasion and the September Korean Air Lines disaster, Trudeau said that his aim is to break the "untenable rhythm of crisis" that seems to govern East-West relations.

A similar public relations effort was under way at the same time at Chateau Montebello, the Ottawa River retreat where NATO defence ministers who are in the alliance's outdoor planning group met. The group's regular sessions—dealing with weapons strategy—are usually virtually secret. But last week the ministers trumpeted what they called "the Montebello decision"—an agreement to scrap 1,400 obsolete nuclear warheads now attached to short-range weapons in Western Europe. The reduction follows the cut of 1,000 warheads accomplished since 1979—warheads which have largely been replaced by lithically advanced conventional arms. The group reaffirmed NATO's plan to start deploying intermediate-range Pershing II and cruise missiles in Europe in December unless an arms treaty is reached with the Soviet Union. The "Montebello decision" appeared to be designed to counter the appeal of the peace movements in Europe, which have been opposing deployment, and the NATO announcement also complemented Trudeau's own renewed interest for arms control.

The Prime Minister did not announce any specific policy proposals in his Guelph speech, although his officials insisted that he has already decided on several steps. And, although he has written to President Ronald Reagan about his plans, he has not yet received a formal reply from Washington, apart from a relatively cool reaction from the



Trudeau: carefully staged with all the trappings of a major political event

state and defence departments. Trudeau did offer an eloquent thesis on the erosion of détente—that period in the mid-1970s when the Cold War thawed with improved political and economic relations between Moscow and Washington. Decisive, he said, was "high politics in action," in which elements of mutual respect contended with the search for advantage. "With the loss of that impulse, and in the absence of high politics in the East-West relationship, it is not surprising that any shred of trust or confidence in the intentions of the other side appears to have vanished as well," Trudeau declared. "Also missing, and this troubles me deeply, is much trust of political craft and creativity directed at ameliorating the intentions of the other side. There is a disturbing complacency,

a readiness to adapt to the worse rather than exert influence for the better."

Beating the heart of his argument, Trudeau said that complacency must be replaced by political will—and that military policy must serve that will. Almost as an aside, he suggested that the Soviet attack on the TGV was a result of military power superseding political power. Asked Trudeau "Is the Soviet military system edging beyond the reach of the political authorities?" Am contributing to such a trend by the absence of regular contact with the Soviet leadership?

Trudeau called for a restored political will among the allies. Then he picked up the midway metaphor contained in NATO's "two track" strategy—a 1979 decision to pursue an arms control agree-

ment with Moscow while preparing to deploy cruise and Pershing II missiles if those negotiations fail. What is needed, he said, is "a third rail of high-level political energy to speed the course of agreement—a third rail through which might run the current of our broader political purposes, including our determination not to be outwitted."

Otherwise, he continued, "the trend in arms negotiations, like military strategy itself, to become ever more distanced from the political intent of the participants."

Exactly how he would help to achieve that Trudeau did not say. Instead, he suggested only that he has written to President Reagan and other NATO leaders, and that he will fly to Europe on Nov. 7 for his first shuttle among allied leaders. Officials refused to disclose what ideas Trudeau will take with him, because, they said, success requires secrecy. Generally, Trudeau is seeking ways to establish routine political contact between the two superpowers and among all five nuclear weapons states—the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

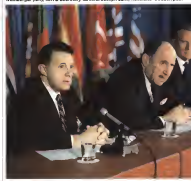
Trudeau first presented his plan in a 3½-page letter to Reagan earlier last week, and followed that up with letters to French President François Mitterrand, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and President Ronald Reagan of the Netherlands and Wilfried Martens of

Belgium and Prime Minister Bettino Craxi of Italy. None had replied by the weekend.

Elsewhere, reaction was mixed. At Montebello, U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said that he had not had time to read the Prime Minister's speech and British Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine sounded doubtful. "This is not an untrodden path," he said of Trudeau's intended course. For his part, Opponent Leader James Macdonald said that the Soviets do not respond to "philosophical remarks" and he added, "Our prime in Canada should not obscure the hard realities of superpower intentions, nor should such grinds give rise to illusions of influence beyond bounds that are only disappointment and confusion."

Disarmament activists at the Guelph conference were more impressed. George Ignatieff, a former Canadian ambassador to NATO and the UN, called the speech "an important first step toward putting the superpower relationship on something more solid and sane than just weaponry." Conservative ex-Douglas Roche said he was encouraged by the Trudeau speech, but he will await results. "He has to be tested," he said. "He has made these speeches before." Former Liberal finance minister Walter Gertzel said that Trudeau might have enough influence in the world to affect superpower relations.

Weinberger (left), NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns, New Minister Trudeau



Gordon added that during a visit to Moscow last July he believed that Trudeau is "the one Western leader they have respect for." How Washington will receive the Trudeau initiative is less clear. Gen Brent Spentford, Reagan's advisor on the new six months to be based in the United States, said he sees that the administration will be "cautious and skeptical" about the Trudeau plan.

The disarmament and dangers of nuclear weapons have concerned Trudeau repeatedly for more than 20 years. In 1953, before he entered the Commons, Trudeau advised Lester Pearson's Liberals for agreeing to station nuclear warheads on Canadian soil. Six years later, one of the earliest foreign policy acts of the first Trudeau cabinet was the announcement that the Canadian Forces would no longer be armed with nuclear weapons. Later still, at the first UN special session on disarmament in 1978, Trudeau delivered a widely acclaimed plea for a "solidification" of the arms race by speeding aid, research and development of new weapons.

Trudeau was already disturbed by the deadlock in Soviet-U.S. arms talks, and he was further alarmed by the Soviet attack on the Korean airliner in September. That event signified to him that a nuclear war could be started "not by the people in the Kremlin, but rather, by some accident of some pilot." Disturbed with Canada's limited contributions to the international arms control debate, Trudeau then set up a five-member task force later that month that group is headed by Louis Delors, director general for international security and arms control at External Affairs, and it includes two members of Trudeau's staff: foreign affairs adviser Robert Powell and Principal Secretary Tom Axworthy, the key Liberal operative in Trudeau's office.

As for the disarmament movement, the principal charge against Trudeau has been his decision to allow the U.S. Air Force to test its air-launched cruise missiles in the Canadian North. The Prime Minister has always claimed that the doctrine is intended to support NATO's two-track deployment of ground-launched cruise missiles in Europe. Those tests could well be a kind of dues to be paid to purchase at least a fair hearing in Washington on the subject of arms control. With Trudeau now well launched on his disarmament campaign, Canadians will eventually learn whether those dues have retained fair value. □

Manitoba's resounding 'non'

By Susan Riley

Les Robert, president of the Société franc-Manitobaine, tried to put a brave face on the results of last week's plebiscite in Manitoba. "We are not flustered, no matter what anyone says," the bearded teacher told cheering supporters. But the returns were in sharp contradiction to his claim. By margins of 1 to 1 in Winnipeg and 16 to 1 in some rural areas, Manitobans overwhelmingly rejected the entrenchment of French language rights in the province. Dejected departing Winnipeg City Councillor Frank Johnson, a lawyer and supporter of language rights, "I do not see how this can be interpreted as anything but a major setback for Franco-Manitobians."

The results may also prove to be a severe setback to Premier Edward Schreyer's New Democratic Party government. Although the 16 plebiscites are not legally binding, the votes clearly show that vast numbers of Manitobans disagree with the Paskway government's language policy. And last week Attorney General Roland Penner admitted that he might make changes to the province's contentious language plans before January. "We are not deaf to the results," he said.

Penner and Paskway, old law school friends, inadvertently played the province into the present bitter dispute. Why when they proposed entrenching certain language guarantees for Franco-Manitobians in Canada's new Constitution. By doing so, they hoped to sidestep a ruling pending from the Supreme Court of Canada that could have set aside even more far-reaching and costly measures for Manitobans.

In 1981 Roger Blais, a Winnipeg lawyer, asked the court to rule on the legality of an English-only speaking clause which the police had issued to him. Blais said that the clause was a 1970 Supreme Court ruling, the court was illegal in that case, the court struck down in 1980 that note Manitoba officially English and three into question the legality of all English-only provincial laws passed in the past 10 years. Paskway, with the possibility of major legal claims if the court ordered Manitoba to translate all of its 4,500 statutes, Paskway, the federal government, Blais and the Société franc-Manitobaine agreed in May to a compromise. Blais would postpone his Court case and in return the government would entrench and amend French language services in courts, the legislature and some provincial government offices, and guarantee the transmission of about 500 provincial laws into

French. The proposed amendment also makes French an official language of Manitoba.

The pact—in the form of a constitutional resolution—would probably have slipped quietly through the legislature except for protests raised by outgoing Tory Leader Sterling Lyon and univer-



Doers: fear of an imagined onslaught

sity New Democrat M.L.A. Russell Doers. Doers, of German ancestry, represents the working-class, ethnically mixed Winnipeg riding of Riverwood. He said that Franco-Manitobians are "exceptionally well served" by government already, compared to other ethnic groups that "make do with adversity." In a previous campaign largely of European immigrants and their descendants, Doers clearly had a receptive audience. "These people came to Manitoba with nothing and survived," he said. "They do not think it is fair that they

French get rights they never had." Doers accused Paskway of being "viciously entangled" by Ottawa on the language issue. But Doers denied that he personally is anti-French—or that Manitoba is a racist province. Even Les Robert turned that Manitoba "is a very sensitive society," but he said that Doers and others had misinterpreted the francophones' case. And Michel Gosselin, a 40-year-old volunteer from Regina who helped Robert lobby for support, phoned 1,500 Manitobans before the vote and received only a couple of hostile reactions. "People are not against bilingualism," said Gosselin.

"They are against French being forced on them, but that's not the issue at all."

Still some Manitobans, such as federal Tory M.P. Don McKenzie, a longtime foe of bilingualism, claim to detect French-Liberal plot behind the Manitoba language resolution. "When someone is afraid of [Secretary of State Sogge] Jey's policies, which are aimed at making this country an French outside Quebec as it is in Quebec," declared McKenzie. For Frank Johnson, such an attitude showed how "the virtual hatred of the federal liberals and their approach to bilingualism has spilled over into the Manitoban situation."

Last week even Penner admitted that the government had not presented its proposed bill. Despite his promise that only three per cent of civil service jobs—roughly 400 out of 16,000—would be designated bilingual, a general fear that bilingualism would spread beyond school boards and municipalities—even in backwood non-French areas of southwestern and northwestern Manitoba where few French services would be instituted—prepared for a linguistic upheaval. The tiny village of Woodville, 68 km north of Winnipeg, voted 1,280 to 88 against extending French language services, even though there are virtually no francophones in the area. Town clerk Irene Jorgensen explained that some of the councillors feel that "it is only a matter of time before someone steps in here and demands French services."

To add to the confusion, Winnipeggers grouped with a lengthy question on the plebiscite that asked a "yes" vote from those opposed to language rights and a "no" vote from those in favour. For some Patricia Pruden, 36, who supported entrenchment, the issue proved confusing. "It is making Winnipeggers look like a bunch of idiots," she declared at a polling booth. "When you listen to the national news, Winnipeg is the laughingstock of the nation."

In Ottawa, federal politicians were clearly disappointed with the plebiscite results. Jey dismissed the vote as largely meaningless and he said that as sensitive an issue as language rights

should never be decided by plebiscite. But in Quebec City, for one, the results of a language plebiscite were not considered meaningless. Appearing before the provincial government's legislative committee studying possible changes to Quebec language laws, Gilles Bisson, head of the nationalist Société St-Jean-Baptiste de Québec, said that a minister's silence should be observed when the Manitoba results become public. "On this day we have another demonstration of what is happening in North America to our people that we cannot protest," he declared. "I launch an appeal to all on this day to reflect on what happened to our brothers and sisters in Manitoba and to ask all those who say they love us to show their solidarity in a gesture of silence." Immigration Minister Gerald Godin, who has been criticised for allowing the Franco-Manitobians to use a "last word," agreed to Bisson's request. Perhaps sensing that the overwhelming rejection by Manitobans on the plebiscite did prove that the issue had been a last word, the legislative committee observed about 30 seconds of silence before getting back to work. But in Manitoba, Robert said he was pleased that almost 50 per cent of voters in Winnipeg supported entrenchment when only six per cent of the population is francophone. "It is progress," he declared.

For his part, Penner is considering changing the language resolution to recognize widespread fears about the costs and extent of bilingualism. The goal still is to present the resolution to the legislature before Dec. 31. The victory comes in also under some pressure to relax second-language guarantees to other ethnic minorities—a also a potentially controversial move.

At the same time, the Franco-Manitobians have threatened to withdraw their support from the government's resolution if, in Robert's words, "they change one word with respect to French language rights." If that happens—and it now appears likely—the whole question will be tossed back to the Supreme Court, and that could be a long, costly and cumbersome procedure. It will also mean that the Paskway government has failed to find a political solution to a crucial provincial issue.

In magnanimous newspaper advertisements paid for by the Société just before the plebiscite, Robert, already wearing defeat, expressed respect for those who would vote "no." He also asked that "this be the last referendum on any issue that would divide our community and force friends and neighbors to take sides against one another." That is a plea which most Manitobans would now likely endorse decisively.

With Andrew Milford in Winnipeg.



Rose (center) with convention delegates: an intellectual approach to labor issues

A new leader for a new CUPE

The election last week of a new president of the nation's largest union, the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE), left out of its 250,000 members in a state of shock. Jeffrey Ross, 37, broke the 50-year-old union's tradition of slow change through the ranks by outgunning its leadership. Indeed, Ross's victory, by a narrow vote of 690 to 600 over the union's 63-year-old secretary-treasurer, Kasper Cummings, was more like a rout than an election.

Ross, after just 74 years in CUPE and less than three years as head of Local 79 in Toronto, replaces retiring president Gene Hartman, 58, who led the union for eight years. In assuming the leadership of CUPE, Ross is not only defying Cummings, Hartman's choice as his successor and a candidate with 33 years experience in trade unions, but he took the union on a new course. Ross's election was a victory for a new trend of CUPE member younger, better educated and no longer willing to accept the guidance of the old guard. The president displayed that new style almost immediately by announcing that he will travel to British Columbia this week, where 35,000 CUPE members are involved in a battle over Premier William Bennett's massive restraint program (C2).

That is where the spark of government repression is now," he declared. Ross brings several rare qualifications to the job. After studying political economy, he received a degree from the London School of Economics and also

holds a master's degree in industrial relations from the University of Toronto. He also managed to unite the previously fractious 7,000-member Toronto local, earning the membership's respect and the endorsement of Ontario New Democratic Party Leader Bob Rae. One of the new who often use blackboards to illustrate points at union meetings, Ross, a former classroom aide, says, "He is an intellectual in the very best sense."

Ross will have to call upon all of his personal resources and the support of the membership to put his campaign platform in place. Cummings told delegates, "What we need is more of the same. There will be no dramatic shifts." But Ross emphasized the need for change in his first address to the union. Hartman urged support of a dose increase to help alleviate CUPE's \$23-million debt, accumulated over the last two years. For his part, Ross opposed the increase because he said that it would be unfair to put-time workers on the line.

The first policy adopted by the union under Ross's direction called for a shorter work week or work year without loss of pay as a bargaining priority to combat threats to women's jobs. At last, Ross signalled that CUPE will become more politically conscious by convincing delegates to condemn the invasion of Grenada and demanding the withdrawal of U.S. troops. But for the new-look union and its new leader, the first test will take place this week in British Columbia, and that test will serve as a crucible for both.

BARBARA EDGEMORE in Toronto



Mackasey with wife, Margaret; only 'a humble witness from Veritas'

Mackasey's day in committee

For the past 7½ months, both a parliamentary committee and the courts have investigated Byron Mackasey's (negligent financial) affairs. Still, although a judge ruled last August that there was not "a shred of evidence" to justify sending Mackasey to trial on charges of insurance padding and accepting a bribe, the former Liberal cabinet minister has never testified in his own defence. But last week, flanked by two lawyers, Mackasey finally appeared before the Commons privileges and elections committee—where he portrayed himself as an unshocked "humble witness from Veritas" wrangled by articles in a powerful newspaper, the Montreal Gazette. Mackasey claimed that *The Gazette*—which reported last March that he had been named in a paid inquiry into a bankruptcy hearing—"wrecked my life" and was probably responsible for the charges against him. Then he played the committee into an ethical dilemma, demanding that it reimburse the *Gazette* for "flagrant abuse of the power and freedom of the press."

Mackasey finally denied the *Gazette* report, and he pleaded with a list of the personal problems caused by the articles. The newspaper reported that witnesses at a bankruptcy hearing heard former Montreal Board of Trade president Robert Harmon identify Mackasey as a paid lobbyist and the owner of a numbered company. Last week Mackasey reaffirmed that he had made minor representations to former supply and services minister Jean-Jacques Blais for the firm Les Ateliers d'outillage H&L Ltd., a Montreal machine tool plant which Harmon advised.

Testimony at the preliminary hearing last summer revealed that the man-

aged company 186018—owned by Harmon—had earned \$400,000 from the Bank of Montreal in November 1985, to buy Mackasey's stock portfolio, which had declined in value from \$625,000 to \$178,000. That \$400,000 loss was generated by Montreal's Jean Drayton, who owned Les Ateliers H&L. The \$400,000 was then paid back to the bank to partially cover Mackasey's \$625,000 loan (which he had borrowed to buy the stock). Senates Court Judge Benjamin Schacter noted that Mackasey had made a most unimpressive defence deal.

The committee would Mackasey's business dealings and reconstructed instead on the handling of the case by *The Gazette*. The paper's former publisher, Robert McConnell, argued two weeks ago that the newspaper had a publicity to report that witnesses said Mackasey had been named in a court case as a paid lobbyist.

The divided committee must now write a report which it will submit to the Commons for adoption. It has several options. It could conclude that Mackasey has been deceived of all wrongdoing and that *The Gazette* fulfilled its obligations. Conversely, the committee could ask the Commons to reimburse the newspaper. If that conclusion is reached, Mackasey has learned that the *Gazette* will appeal, using the Charter of Rights to argue that it did not have a fair trial because it could not engage anyone. Its assessor, Mackasey's wife, the most likely outcome is that the Commons session will end soon and the committee's mandate will lapse. That will leave the ethical dilemma in the committee's hands—and Mackasey's conscience.

—MARY JAMISON in Ottawa

The case of the forgotten \$28,000

Before his short-lived 18-day stint as federal finance minister in August, few Canadians had heard of Newfoundland Liberal MP Roger Simmons. But after his trial last week in St. John's on charges of wilful tax evasion and filing of false statements on tax returns, the nation was privy to embarrassing details of his confused private affairs. The soap-opera event unfolded with revelations of incompetence and chaos, and it ended with Simmons' admission that he was "incompetent" in handling his own affairs.

The case that prompted Simmons' resignation on Aug. 22 from the Trudeau cabinet raised serious questions about the screening of potential holders of high government office and the promotion of Revenue Canada. And when Newfoundland Provincial Court Judge John Tinsley at week's end reserved his decision on the case until Dec. 8, many observers doubted that Simmons will ever achieve such a high profile again.

The private life that he so unsuccessfully tried to protect began to unravel on March 17 last year when Revenue Canada investigators confronted him with evidence of unreported income. Simmons' defence last week that he forgot to claim income of \$28,000 between 1975 and 1979 did not impress Crown prosecutor Clyde Wells. Simmons faced financial problems at the time, and in one year the unreported money represented 45 per cent of his annual income. Wells asked Simmons how large an amount it would take to pay his mortgage. "Would you remember, say, \$300,000 or \$1 million?" Simmons replied, that because of his stretched method of keeping records, there was no guarantee that he would remember the large amounts. Wells told the court that there was too overwhelming evidence "the only thing that would be more conclusive to prove Simmons knew he did not report the money would be a confession."

For his part, high-powered Toronto lawyer John Simpson based Simmons' defence on his chaotic and disorganized approach to finances. Indeed, Simmons testified that he had no intention of taking care of personal finances, he had even forgotten to renew his driver's license, allowed insurance policies to lapse, and even delayed dentist appointments to the point that he required oral surgery just days before his trial.

When the case concludes, his Liberal colleagues may wish to question whether a man would have had more success organizing the mining ministry.

—BONNIE WOODWORTH in St. John's



Doukhobor women learn and perhaps a pardon for a fasting Mary Astafanoff

Force-feeding to end a fast

When federal prison officials at British Columbia's Melnick Psychiatric Centre routinely examined a Doukhobor woman on a hunger strike last week, they quickly realized that the frail 60-year-old was deteriorating. Sisters who saw Mary Astafanoff, a member of the radical Sons of Freedom sect, went her by ambulance to Vancouver General Hospital about 50 km away. There, hospital staff force-fed Astafanoff for the second time since she again began refusing food in late September to protest against a three-year prison sentence for arson. An her conviction standpoint—in the refusal of federal Solicitor General Robert Kaplan, who ordered the first involuntary feeding last July—it was clear that the slow martyrdom of Mary Astafanoff had been postponed again.

Astafanoff's collapse could not have come at a more critical time. It occurred as federal and provincial officials were reaching a final agreement to release Astafanoff, and two other hunger striking Doukhobors, Mary Brown, 55, and Tina Rowell, 58, from prison in the hopes of restoring peace to British Columbia's 6,000-member Doukhobor community. When they moved to southeastern British Columbia in the early 1960s, the three sects—the Sons of Freedom, the Orthodox and the Reform Doukhobors—have been involved in sporadic episodes of arson and destruction stemming from differing religious beliefs.

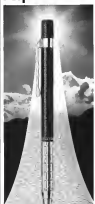
The prospects for the latest attempt at reconciliation, which involved a committee made up of representatives from the three sects, the RCMP and provincial and local officials, depend heavily on

the release of the three fasting women. For their part, the Doukhobors, who do not recognize the authority of the government, steadfastly refused to sign any papers brokering them to parole conditions. Two weeks ago Kaplan proposed granting a conditional pardon to the three women anyway, hoping that would ease tensions within the community. In return, he wanted a promise that the women would not consent any more crimes against the other two sects.

But Robin Brown, British Columbia's assistant deputy minister for police services and the government's main arbitrator in the dispute, said that the three women will not promise to give up fighting life. He has, however, persuaded Kaplan that the three women's families will take them back, and the community has agreed to watch for assault incidents. Said Brown: "The key to a success effort is to get the three out together. From there, the community will take over, and we feel comfortable with the agreement we have reached with them." Still, Brown is not yet ready to predict the end of acts of arson in the Doukhobor villages of the west Kootenays. "Of course, we have no assurance that the women won't get a religious appeal someday and start another little fire," he added.

By week's end, Astafanoff had been returned to her hospital bed at Melnick, while government negotiations continued. The incident put the arguments over conditions and assurances sharply into focus. Now the most important task officials have is to keep Astafanoff alive. —JANE O'HARA in Vancouver

Welcome the Perpetual Pencil



micromatic
0.5

Farewell to pencil-pushing forever

There's never been a pencil quite like the micromatic 0.5. The first truly automatic pencil in every sense of the word. No sharpening, no button-pushing. The patented lead feed mechanism adjusts the lead advance continuously for the diameter of 12 leads, allowing you to concentrate more on the writing and forget about the pencil. The ultimate in writing comfort.

micromatic
0.5

© MICROMATIC BRAND, INC.
A. Micromatic, Inc., Ontario, Canada M9G 1P6

MACKAY'S/OCTOBER 1, 1987 31



Protesters before the legislature; conciliatory gestures as a strike looms

British Columbia on the edge

Suddenly, the prospect was real. Last week British Columbia moved perilously close to a public sector strike when the government prepared to fire 1,600 workers—the first mass layoffs under its controversial restraint program. As the Oct. 31 deadline for the discussion approached, government and labor took turns insulting each other and making conciliatory gestures. First, Premier William Bennett delivered an "Olive Branch" speech. Two weeks ago he appeared on television and promised to adjust the legislation and delay passing controversial legislation to cut social and human rights programs. The Solidarity Coalition, a broadly based alliance of community groups, has at least accepted the signal. Some of its representatives will meet with Social Credit cabinet ministers and press them to modify their restraint programs. But the B.C. Federation of Labour threatened to stage massive walkouts unless the government rescinded a bill giving public sector employees the right to sue any employer for economic reasons.

The looming Halloween layoffs were designed to coincide with the expiry date of a contract between the 40,000-member B.C. Government Employees' Union (GEU) and the province. Even as the union moved toward a strike, the fate of the 1,600 workers threatened with dismissal remained at the core of the controversy. And 160,000 other workers prepared to join the GEU in a sympathy strike over the planned firing. For his part, Bennett noted that

some of those things might be delayed to allow more time for contact talks.

But the B.C. Federation of Labour insisted that the government back down and agree to hire and fire workers on a strict seniority basis. Declared Michael Krumer, the federation's secretary-treasurer, "We stand behind workers who are negotiating settlements that dismantle the arbitrary power to fire public sector employees. This, the fundamental issue, cannot be dinked with by postponing it." Countered James Chabot, the government's provincial secretary, "Mike Krumer wants confrontation. He's geared up. He's got his place in place, and it's disastrous!"

The federation and the Solidarity Coalition do not accept Chabot's description. Still, they are prepared to increase the pressure on the government with their "program of action." Scheduled to begin on Nov. 1, it calls for the GEU's 40,000 members to set up picket lines. Then the strike would widen slowly over the next two weeks with teachers, municipal workers, ferry operators, employees of Crown corporations, health care workers and nurses joining in at staggered intervals.

Bennett has countered the growing criticism by asserting that he wants to prevent British Columbia from world infamy as a province committed to restraint. But on the eve of what could be a spectacular struggle, the message from British Columbia seemed instead to be that it is still a place where labor turmoil is virtually a way of life.

—JANE O'HARA in Vancouver

A constitutional support for strikes

With the Ontario Supreme Court handed down its decisive last week declaring the anti-strike and anti-solicitation bargaining provisions of the Ontario government's *Labour Relations Act* unconstitutional, the Ontario Public Service Employees Union (OPSEU) rightly announced a victory rally. But its plans to pack Toronto's Roy Thomson Hall on Nov. 12 with 2,000 jobless government employees from across the province may be premature. Said Ontario Attorney General Roy McMurtry: "The decision" created doubts about the validity (of such legislation) not only in Ontario statutes but in those of other legislatures in Canada."

Indeed, by week's end both British Columbia and Alberta public employee unions had instructed their lawyers to file constitutional challenges against government curbs on their right to strike and to bargain collectively. Said British Columbia Federation of Labour President Arthur Kohn, who is directing the court challenge against sections of the sweeping new B.C. Public Sector Restraint Act: "The Ontario decision gives us grounds to be very, very hopeful."

The Supreme Court handed down its decision more than a year after the Ontario government created its restraint program as part of Ontario's Rec-and-Plan program. The act included clauses restricting bargaining on nonessential issues by public service unions and it removed the right to strike from about 10,000 employees. The new restrictions expanded existing provisions to cover employees whose jobs are in any way paid for out of provincial government funds. Included in that group are about 75,000 community college teachers and employees at such institutions as the Royal Ontario Museum and the Ontario College of Art. But, and Mr. Justice Dennis O'Leary in the court's 8 to 1 decision, "The denial of the right to bargain and strike over noncompensation matters cannot be justified as being reasonably necessary to justify wage increases." And Mr. Justice Elmer Smith concluded that, "The freedom to association... includes the freedom to negotiate, bargain collectively and, as a necessary corollary, to strike."

The decision is the first major ruling on the freedom of association guaranteed in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. As well, and Toronto lawyer Ethan Posner, who helped prepare the OPSEU case, it was "the first decision that labor law rights are constitutionally based, not just statutory. If the decision survives McMurtry's



"40% off on life insurance? You're kidding. Where can I get that?"

A lot of people are out there today claiming to offer low-cost life insurance.

But if you want a real price break on insurance protection for your family, come to us, your New York Life Agent.

If you are over age 20, in good shape, don't smoke cigarettes, and are in the market for a good-sized policy (\$250,000 or more), you can save more than 40% on your first-year's premiums on an already inexpensive New York Life term policy.

In fact, you can even convert to level-premium whole life insurance later, and still receive a preferred rate under that policy.

If you'd like 40% off on life insurance this year, ask me, your New York Life Agent.



125 years in Canada.

Life, Group and Health Insurance, Annuities

Toronto: (416) 461-7764. Edmonton: (403) 420-0619 or 428-4331.
Calgary: (403) 246-4361. Saskatoon: (306) 672-1245. Winnipeg: (204) 942-6111.
Toronto: (416) 593-5511. Ottawa: (613) 725-1125.
Montreal: (514) 344-1376. Quebec City: (514) 521-0801. Halifax: (902) 425-8000.
Or write: 121 River Street East, Toronto, Ontario M4W 1K2.

MAY 2005 NORTHWESTERN

THE WEIGHT OF EMPIRES



Rescued student returns to Charleston, S.C.—the righteous have started to bump into one another

By Harold Jackson

The vast grey bulk of the U.S. battleship *New Jersey*, at anchor off the coast of Lebanon, seems appropriately symbolic. The age of greatest diplomacy has returned. The ship was taken out of mothballs and rechristened at sea last Sept. Its 16-inch guns are capable of hurling a ton of explosive steel at a target 30 km away. But there probably exists an inconvertible circumstance in which this spectacular might can actually be used against the factions attacking U.S. peacekeeping forces in Beirut. The vessel should probably have been renamed *Fortitude* while they were refueling the port work.

President Ronald Reagan is only the most recent in a long historical procession of leaders convinced that they had the right—the duty even—to intervene in the best interests of another nation. Indeed, the urge to run other people's lives is an apparently inescapable hereditary factor in homo sapiens—and in his institutions. The Romans, Spaniards, Ottomans, British, Soviets and Americans have each in turn inherited the missionary urge to shape the world as they think it ought to be. They have come clothed in shining armor, championing peace, civilization, progress and prosperity. *Georgius Khan* sat in his pory mouth through Asia claiming he was answering the divine call—with the same message that led the Ayatollah Khomeini to purge modern Iran.

Religionism is probably the least outside of man's desires. But after centuries of transmutation from one generation to the next, it has undergone a fundamental change. In the closing years of the 20th century it has lost much of its lustre and, still more, its practicality. Julius Caesar never had a second's doubt about his right to knock his legions

into battle. He saw the moment's superiority of Roman civilization as his passport to power. Rome's military and commercial priorities were the only rationale he needed to take other people's cities or fates. It would be a hard program to sell in this day and age.

Rightnessness has had a long run. But technology has expanded man's appetites, and the righteous have started to bump into one another. If you laid down the law in your own village, it might not make you popular, but most people's preference for the quiet life would get you by. Trying to lay it down in the next village—particularly if it already had a resident war—was more complicated. If the neighboring war walked around with a large club, that tended to set the limits of jurisdiction.

Realism: Humanity ran the world like that from about 5000 BC onward, not necessarily the best possible system but one which stumbled along in a sort of progress. The system gave us, among other benefits, the civilizations of China, Egypt, Greece and India. They had their ups and downs, of course, and it would be hard to argue that they represented the unalloyed good of human happiness. For one thing, all of them rested on slavery, but men's lot was generally better for their existence.

The framework for this progress was empire, a mechanism of remarkable historic resilience. It was alive and well until 1945 and absolutely taken for granted universally as the Versailles peace conference of 1919. There, the victorious allies proclaimed that they were establishing a world fit for heroes—but they signed the treaty in the Hall of Mirrors. Even in the 20th century turmoil still came white and European. And they still held that divine mission to protect the lesser breeds.

Fifty years on, it is hard to believe that politicians then

could not only talk of the white man's burden but that so one laughed at them. In 1938 British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain could still solemnly tell his people that Czechoslovakia was "a faraway country of which we know little" (and could therefore be reassigned to the Nazi man). Whatever view his audience took of his politics, its members never thought to quarrel with his geography.

The reason was that it had grown up in a world that, if not powerful, was certainly ordered. The map was neatly divided into the pink areas of the British Empire, the blue of the French, the green of Italy, and so on down the litany of imperialism.

But the lights went out all over Europe and with them the flame of empire, although it took another 30 years and an even more devastating war before the fact was acknowledged. All those huddled masses yearning to be free started coming into their own—along with the nuclear bomb and the space age. That new conjunction of aspiration and technology has brought about as profound a historical shift as any.

At sea, it has taken several decades for the message to sink in. Certainly, it has not come home to the Kremlin or the White House. They persist in the quaint belief that a Big Power enjoys big power. They aspire to imperial certainty when it can no longer be maintained. They have spent billions keeping up with one another's military might, only to find themselves brought to the new politics.

Multicultural: If the United States changed the world with the Los Alamos nuclear explosion, the Soviet Union completed the transformation with the launch of Sputnik I. The hydrogen bomb has short-circuited the military options, and the satellite has unfurled geography. The ultimate reaction cannot be said, and there are too many future places.

For that reason, the superpowers have become unbalanced in a way that would have been utterly unimaginable only a few decades ago. The image has become mightier than the missile. For a time, there was the age of surrogate aggression—most notably in the Middle East, Moscow and Washington supplied the weapons, Arabs and Israelis fought and died. But both often proved to be thoroughly embarrassing and unattractive associates. As the relative power of the superpower dream lay through subversion, but that was a surprise. The superpower dream was not the Americans do not care to remember the disastrous political returns of their interference in China, or the Soviets the poor dividends on their Soviet investments.

If proxy wars were the disease of the 1950s, that superpower intervention seems Italy in prose is the dust of the 1980s. Because, despite all rhetoric, most of the world is still as politically oriented as it was 40 years ago. The super-

powers' leaders are trapped by the politics of paranoia, which force them to see all divergence as a potential disaster. The Kremlin has repeatedly intervened where democratic Westernism blossoms among its restless latitudes. The Americans seem incapable of accepting legitimate resistance to modern franchises.

But the modern ideological struggle cannot be fought with the old imperial parade. Every move now has the world as spectator. It is hard to mount a *passiflor*, as Reagan argues in the case of Grenada, preventive expedition with the false critical audience, especially if a country is trying to show the wonderful benefits of its way of life.

There can be no more imperial triumphs because such global exposure is the death of majesty. Every empire in history

has been a triumph of mystery over reality. Rome could not really police its vast domain any more than the British could theirs. Like all other imperialisms, it counted on the sure of omnipotence provided by centrality and distance—reinforced by an occasional presumptuous display of ruthless magnificence.

Realism: But as the Soviet struggle for years after fruitless years in Afghanistan, that sure is missing, because they do not employ their full might. If the Afghan guerrillas maintain their resistance, they may well win because the invaders cannot afford the political price of victory. The world still cannot tell how deadly Reagan will eventually pay for invading Grenada, but it seems unlikely that the Soviet will balance the dead in the saddled legions of his administration. Once now it has brought a serious rift among his allies, weakened Latin America's Soviet suspicion, heightened public resistance to his defence policies in Europe and alienated a significant segment of his domestic electorate.

It is an apparent effort to deny the new realities (and in a strange echo of Roman attitudes to acknowledge messianic claim) in the growing tendency to exclude the students. No reporters were allowed in with last week's U.S. troops in Lebanon. The British were especially scornful during the Falklands invasion, and the Soviets have for years tried to impose international restrictions on news coverage. But the superpowers might have more success in abolishing the wheel. If anything, attempted secrecy is even more damaging than the act itself.

Everyone knows that something is being hidden. The moral of the past century is simply that of the whole previous era, despite the efforts of the night, the proxy have inherited the earth. That inheritance may not be quite what they had hoped because, as the Romans always maintained, democracy is disorder. But the night is valuable because their might is unbroken. They have hoped their just reward—their name as their power because they themselves cannot see it. ☐



Americans guard Cuban prisoners: the imperial parade



Advancing U.S. soldiers. It won't take long to get used to the Caribbean and no peace in a divided society

COVER

Washington's gamble

By David North

The helicopters left just before dawn. Carrying U.S. marines and journalists in full combat gear, the olive-green aircraft swirled off the tarmac at Barbados Airport, International Airport, whirling off into the hazy Caribbean night. Their eventual destination was the tiny, 133-square-mile island of Grenada. Their controversial mission to overthrow the military junta which ousted and on Oct. 19 executed former prime minister Maurice Bishop, rescue roughly 1,000 Americans and install a government amenable to Washington and Grenada's Caribbean neighbors.

It was a meticulously planned air and sea operation. At 3 a.m., two 40-strong assault teams of the elite "Seal Team Six" were silently ashore after a skiff boat rode from the 15-armed U.S. task force near the island. They had a three-pronged objective, outlined in a briefing given to the helicopter support ship *Guadalupe* to capture the government radio station in St. George's, secure the safety of Grenadian Gov. Gen. Sir Paul Scoon,

and a key figure in any future political process, and clear any Cuban or Grenadian army patrol from the large Point Salines international airport, under construction at the island's southern tip. An hour later, with their drop zone relatively secure, 700 U.S. Rangers descended onto the airfield. At the same time, the helicopters landed 400 U.S. marines at the smaller northern airfield of Pointe A. A 300-strong contingent from six Eastern Caribbean island nations accompanied the Americans.

Murder. Within hours the two-pronged assault secured its first objectives—the airports. The Marines also seized the St. George's University Island of Medicine campus, where hundreds of American students had been isolated with dwindling food and water ever since Bishop's murder. Then, 800 troops of the crack U.S. 82nd Airborne Division flew in to free the Rangers at Point Salines for a major clearing of resistance elsewhere on the island. They were already meeting stiff opposition. As John Vessey Jr., chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, conceded later, "We got a lot more resistance than we expected." Indeed, according to the White House, the

Cuban presence on the island was nearly double U.S. intelligence estimates of 600 engineers and a boaters at Point Salines and a few dozen military advisers. Spokesman Larry Spudis claimed that the Cuban contingent had amounted to a combat engineering battalion under the command of a full colonel.

These forces, more heavily armed than expected, fought back with Soviet-made AK-47 rifles and assaultcraft weapons, and large numbers of Grenadian militiamen supported them. As tanks impeded the movement of U.S. troops in the streets of the capital, St. George's, resistance concentrated in the town's Richmond Hill district, where the prime minister's residence and the Richmond Hill jail are located. Heavy fighting also raged at Fort Frederick, a Grenadian army barracks on the capital's northeastern outskirts, and in the northwest part of the island.

Less than 48 hours later, the opposition strongpoints crumbled under a combined U.S. artillery bombardment from its naval task force, backing made from carrier-based Corsair jets and withering fire from helicopter gun-



Rick Somerville

TRAVEL CONSULTANT
HONOLULU-BASED PLACE TRAVEL, OMAHA

Did you know that P. Lawson Travel Consultants go all over the world checking out holiday vacations? It takes them out—but it means that when you book a holiday through us it'll be as near perfect as can be.

We've been there

If we recommend a place, we've been there. That way we have built up a fund of firsthand knowledge of destinations that's circulated to all our Consultants country-wide. We check the flights, hotels, beaches, nightclubs, even taxi firms and fast food joints—lots of detail.

What's your perfect holiday?

When you come to visit us, we go into detail about you too. A Consultant will take time to find out about you, what you like to do, how you like to enjoy yourself. You can even fill out a "Holiday Profile"—which will indicate what your perfect holiday would consist of—and we'll match it more closely than any other company can.

Tell us how you liked it

When you return, we'll be in touch with you. You can tell us how you enjoyed yourself and if everything went well. That way we can make our recommendations even more precise the next time you visit with us. We can't improve on perfect—but we'll try! Remember, your holiday is important, that's why we fire ourselves out. So you can relax.

We fire ourselves out so you can take it easy.



P. LAWSON TRAVEL

HONOLULU • NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES



We've been there.

Courvoisier is a great cognac

Ask any
Emperor.

Courvoisier. The cognac of Napoleon.

COVER

ships. After a hotly contested attack, the marines were reported to have suffered no resistance at Port Frederick. Fighting continued at Culivry Point, a small peninsular three kilometers from Point Salines. As well, U.S. forces pushing south from St. George's and north from Point Salines to effect a junction continued to encounter pockets of resistance. And at week's end, Task Force Commander Vice Admiral Joseph Metcalf said that, although he had more than 5,000 troops on the ground, light fighting continued. "If we wanted to face real fighting, we would be coming out there," he said, indicating hills east of Point Salines. Pentagon estimates put the number of Cuban holdouts in the mountains at 200 to 400 men. "It's a small country, but a big jungle," Metcalf said.

The price in lives to the invaders seemed likely to be low. U.S. officials counted casualties at 11 dead and 76 injured, with seven missing. Yet Metcalf's estimate of Cuban losses in the major contested areas was 60 killed and 56 wounded. And "quite heavily there's a hell of a lot more," he added. There were no figures for Grenada's political or civilian casualties, although those now appear to have been extensive. And U.S. officials said that a contingent of about 160 Cuban, Soviet, North Korean, East

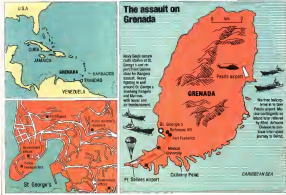
German and Bulgarian diplomats and advisers were sheltering at the Soviet embassy in St. George's. They were promised safe passage to their homes.

The White House clocked the entire operation in a tight security blanket, imposing an air and sea no-fly on Grenada. In Washington, Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger and military spokesmen from the Pentagon coordinated their announcements in terse statements and e-mailing figures.

At last, but the military action provoked strong criticism, not only from the Kremlin—still wary of Russian invasion and continued occupation of Afghanistan—but from such usually supportive states as West Germany and Italy, and such Latin American countries as Mexico and Venezuela. Acting External Affairs Minister Gerald Rengen put the attack "in the same category as the invasion of the Falkland Islands by Argentina." And Reagan called in his Ambassador Paul Robinson to demand that the U.S. invasion commanders permit the evacuation of about 50 Canadians, including visiting residents of Grenada, Canadian University Services Overseas and Canadian International Development Agency workers. After a confused week of aborted rescue flights and nights of harrowing terror for those on the island, most of the Canadians flew out late last week.

At the United Nations, Nicaragua shelved an emergency Security Council debate on Washington's action. And the embattled Sandinista government, in Managua, claimed that it feared the U.S. invasion of Grenada would lead to a strike against Nicaragua (page 39). In London, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher declared that she had telephoned President Reagan before the assault to ask for a delay. Her declaration is simply not only strained the Anglo-American relationship but also further weakened the credibility of Thatcher's Conservative government, already eroded by scandal.

But Washington was unrepentant. Said Secretary of State George Shultz: "We are always very impressed with the viewpoint of the British government but we do not always have to agree with it." The Reagan administration justified its action on two grounds: the need to protect American lives and to restore law, order and democracy in Grenada. Said Reagan: "Let there be no misunderstanding. This collective action was focused on us by those who have no precedent in the Eastern Caribbean and no place in a civilized society." Reagan was referring to the military revolutionary government of General Hudson Austin's murder of Bishop and several ministers and close aides. At Reagan's side as he spoke stood Dominican Prime Minister Eugenio Chaerán, who added:





Gun battery near St. George's. U.S. will advance on next supplies: the world could look a different view

COVER

"I do not think it's an invasion. We are one region. Grenada is part and parcel of us—we are one nation," Charles also maintained that Boston had sent a formal request to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States to intervene.

Charles was central to Canada's endorsement over the invasion. She was meant to have asked Canada to participate, but, she said, events swept ahead too quickly and she did not have Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's phone number. The official Canadian reaction to the operation was cautious, but skeptical. The U.S. action was not taken in such to protect its citizens on the island as it was to overthrow the government of Grenada, Trudeau told the Commons. "If there is no further explanation than that, I think we would quite clearly say the actions were unjustified."

Most of the world thought the same. The United States was forced to veto Nicaragua's resolution of colonial status in the Security Council, and the rotating-11 to 1 on favor with three abstentions—showed Washington's isolation. Charges from the critics ranged from violations of the UN Charter to breach of the Organization of American States' embargo on military intervention

without a formal request from the government in question. Even the foreign minister of El Salvador, a U.S. client, expressed doubt about the invasion. *Associated Press* observers recalled that U.S. forces recently staged a week-long assault on an island off Puerto Rico. The island was designated "Amber" by a group of islanders dubbed "the Ambassadors." Grenada was in the Grenadian island chain. For such reasons, British protesters failed to still the swelling tide of criticism abroad—and at home. Former vice-president Walter Mondale, the leading contender for the 1984 Democratic presidential nomination, said at St. Paul, Minn., rally last week that he found the administration's arguments "unpersuasive." There was "considerable cynicism," he said, as to whether American troops had been in danger. House Speaker Thomas (Tip) O'Neill said that if U.S. troops remained longer than the "brief" period the administration had predicted, the House would formally invoke the War Powers Act's limitations on the president's power to commit forces abroad. Added O'Neill: "We have plenty to say on Grenada when the action has stopped and our boys are home."

In an attempt to convince the skeptics, Reagan told a prime-time television audience that Cuba had been plan-

ning to turn Grenada into a launch pad in order to spread communism throughout the region. Up to 1,000 Cubans described as construction workers were military or paramilitary forces, he said. "We have discovered a complete base with communications equipment," Reagan claimed. One warehouse contained "weapons" and ammunition stored about to the ceiling, enough to supply thousands of terrorists. Added Reagan: "We got there just in time."

The response was mixed. Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Charles Percy (Rep. Ill.) pressed the speech. He said that countries which had been critical would "now think twice." But British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said that London's view remained that "the invasion ought not to have been undertaken." And one of Reagan's harshest Democratic critics, Rep. Andy Jacobs (Ind.), said that the president's address was reminiscent of "early Vietnam speeches by President Johnson." For his part, Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alonso branded Reagan as a "liar." "The total fleet of Cubans on Grenada, including diplomatic personnel, is below 800," he said. "One day it will be very easy to demonstrate taking into account those killed, those wounded and the prisoners."

When U.S. commandos finally allowed a handful of journalists onto the island last Thursday, what they found appeared in part at least to bear out Alonso's version. They reported that a compound set up by U.S. troops near Point Salines airport contained more than 1,000 prisoners. But officers of the 82nd Airborne said that only 600 were Cubans, the rest were refugees of other revolutions. Moreover, 60% released by the Pentagon showed most of the Cubans wearing civilian clothes, although U.S. troops in Grenada claimed that many had discarded their uniforms to try to escape capture. Clearly, the quantity of weaponry seized was huge, but the quality varied. Hundreds of wooden crates contained Soviet AK-147 assault rifles, gas, PG-308 anti-aircraft rockets and 82 mm mortars. But journalists allowed into two warehouses said that 180 crates contained outdated Soviet infantry weapons.

Another controversial aspect of the operation involved what appeared to be deliberate manipulation of the media. But with the invasion more than 24 hours old and the only scraps of information available in Washington, spokesmen took a request for access directly to Reagan. As a result, handfuls of reporters from the U.S. media were ferried to the island for heavy tours. *Wired*, the New Yorker, Edward Joyce to Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger. "I protest the attitude expressed by your public affairs office as indicated in statements that 'We learned a lesson from the British in the Falklands.' To use British censorship as a model reflects the principles of the First Amendment." Meanwhile, in Grenada the U.S. forces held those of seven journalists who had made their way to the island ahead of the invasion. It was not until two days after the seizure of the island that the first two journalists, including Marjorie, were released. Marjorie was accused for their to leave.

Was Certain: Whether it was designed to facilitate the spreading of information or not, the Pentagon's free access had embarrassing results. At a Wednesday briefing John Chiles of Staff Chairman, Vanezy called the Richmond Hill Press the last major stronghold held by Cuban and Grenadian forces. But those correspondents, Bernard Thomas, who found it very hard when he visited the jail in search of a colleague imprisoned while covering Bishop's murder.



Dead detainee, despite the fears, the price in lives seemed likely to be low

Didierich was able to inform a U.S. detachment that they had only to walk in and occupy it.

There was one more embarrassment for the Reagan administration at week's end over Pentagon assertions that resistance had been softer than expected and Reagan's revelation of the Grenadian arms stockpile. U.S. military planners had "little intelligence information about conditions on the island," Reagan asserted in his television address. But U.S. intelligence sources claimed that they had kept abreast of the Cuban buildup and there was no grounds for surprise. "We knew they were there," said one source. Indeed, an article in the forthcoming edition of *National Intelligence* predicted the presence of more than 1,000 Cubans on Grenada, at least 800 of them full-time military personnel. The article's author,

opportunity to install a pro-Western regime. But Commerce's Secretary-General Richard Ruskulpa insisted Washington's troops should be replaced by peacekeepers from the Commonwealth, which "has a major role to play in determining the future of the island." That proposal was swiftly endorsed by Thatcher and Trudeau.

One important issue raised by the invasion is whether it heralds a new, more assertive posture in foreign affairs by the White House. Reagan has repeatedly stated his determination not to allow another nation in the hemisphere to adapt communism during his tenure in the Oval Office. That, in effect, is the flip side of the Brezhnev doctrine, under which the former Soviet president refused to permit Eastern European nations to stray from communism. The Grenadian affair will also satisfy the president's longstanding distrust of the Soviet Union's growing power in the Caribbean. Right, who has objected to his failure to bring strong words with equally strong deeds. At the same time, the invasion has sharpened the president's warlike reputation and may impair his re-election chances in 1984.

Deadly: There was never any doubt that the marines and their Caribbean allies would succeed. It was simply a matter of how many days and deaths it would require. The 35,000-strong Task Force deployed massive firepower, including the aircraft carrier Independence and 14 other ships.

Last weekend C-5A and C-130 transport planes and smaller Sea King helicopters continued to land at Point Salines, dispersing war supplies. About five kilometers to the north, soldiers continued to fire artillery into the hillsides. But now the guns are silent. Many questions will remain.

With Michael Porter in St. John's and William Leach in Washington.

Reagan, church govt





U.S. army checkpoint outside St. George's: the invading forces stayed near the town while the defenders fled to St. John's.

COVER

Operation Fury: Inside Grenada

Like hundreds of other journalists—especially those who were non-Americans—

Mykes's Washington Bureau Chief Michael Posner, assigned to Barbados last week to cover the U.S. invasion of Grenada, found himself barred from the island on American Tank Force orders. But Posner was virtually alone in Barbados as he circumvented the ban. He flew to the neighboring island of St. Vincent, then chartered a small boat for a hazardous night journey, landing on Grenada's northern coast in the early hours of Saturday. At his landing point, the village of Sauters, he turned a driver to take him south through areas still controlled by the Grenadian People's Revolutionary Army, to the U.S.-occupied island of St. George's. On the way, Posner interviewed dozens of Grenadians to obtain their views on the invasion—and hopes for the future. He witnessed the arrival of Bernard Coard, a leader of the ruling New Jewel Movement implicated in the murder of former prime minister Maurice Bishop. He also learned a mortal epidemic which U.S. troops had bombed, killing 47 inmates. To get his story out, Posner, a veteran Maclean's correspondent, flew from St. George's to Point Salazar airport aboard a U.S. Air Corps pickup and flew Posner "Two alone and very alert marines searched the door pass." At Point Salazar, a surprised and angry major, responsible for giving official news to re-

jected media representatives, refused to provide transport to Barbados. Then, Posner succeeded in joining a party of marines for a U.S. military flight to Bridgetown. From there he talked details of his investigation late on the weekend, just before the start-up time of the magazine's premier this report:

"When Maurice Bishop died," said 38-year-old cab driver Donald McQueen, "half of Grenada died." McQueen was my guide last Saturday for a 36-hour journey through the horrible and strange reality of the Grenadian war. From the tiny village of Sauters near the northern coast, where I landed after a harrowing 64-hour midnight crossing of the Caribbean ocean from St. Vincent, in a 32-foot motor boat, down the serpentine, potholed coastal road to St. George's, I got a rare glimpse into the end of the late Prime Minister Maurice Bishop's stormy reign and the start of a new and uncertain era in the island's history. Along the way, I saw little boys and girls, our way was thronged by hundreds of Grenadians, eager—almost obsessive—about getting their job at the U.S. invasion. Even the tragic—and as far as reported—U.S. bombing of a mental house, killing 47 people instantly, still did not affect their attitude.

Had a firing squad not executed Maurice Bishop on Oct. 19, McQueen and almost everyone else agreed, any invasion by U.S. or Caribbean forces would have been highly unlikely. But Bishop's murder, at the orders of People's Revolutionary Council leaders Gen Austin Hudson and Bernard Coard, unleashed a brief but bloody and twisted tyranny. For four terror-filled days, Grenadians were confined to their homes for 24 hours while anyone with even a trace of pro-Bishop sympathies was quietly packed for execution. One of these was Kenneth Anderson, the 19-year-old son of Canadian secondary school principal Ronald Anderson, as well as Bishop. The young Kenneth watched as the prime minister and several close aides and advisers were fired up against a wall in Port Kaituma and summarily gunned down. The murdered St. John's died under a wall and fell to the countryside. Last week he flew out of Grenada on a U.S. C-5 military transport. Earlier, I watched as six armed marines from the military detention centre at Queen's Park and Coard—a huge, wedding man—the wife, Phyllis, and Lisa Liam James, another senior council leader, to a helicopter and while dozens of Grenadians stood looking and jeering. "You killed Bishop!" On tips provided by Lord Coard, a U.S. helicopter surrounded Coard's group in a government house

MORE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY FROM
LITTON MOFFAT

LITTON MOFFAT MICROWAVES NOW GO...

ON THE COUNTER...



GENERATION II

Most one of the most advanced microwaves around, Litton Moffat's Generation II™ countertop microwaves have Multi-Wave™ an advanced cooking system that cooks evenly and quickly. The extra large 1.5 cubic foot capacity oven comes complete with skill for Multi-Cook™ cooking. And there's a wide range of features to choose from—including electronic controls, Auto-Cook™ cooking system, Auto Defrost and many more. We've also got one of the best warranties in the business. Visit your Litton Moffat dealer today for more details.

OVER THE STOVE...



LITTON-AIRE

If counter space is a problem, don't despair. Litton Moffat's Litton-Aire™ microwave oven fits easily over the stove. Best of all, it's easy to install. And the features Litton Moffat is known for are included in this model. We just added a powerful light and vent so you get good visibility and venting when you're cooking on your own weekend stove.

OR ON VACATION.



GO-AWAYHERE

Introducing the Go-Awayhere™—the latest addition to our family of quality ovens. Small and light enough to take anywhere but big enough to do the job. With a capacity of 8 cu. ft., the Go-Awayhere easily accommodates a turkey. So if you don't have space for our other models or you want a microwave you can take to the cottage, this is the one for you. And of course, it's got the quality cooking performance Litton Moffat is known for.

NOBODY KNOWS MORE ABOUT
MICROWAVE COOKING THAN LITTON MOFFAT
LITTON MOFFAT



Confidence, well placed. Pure wool suit, unmistakably tailored by Progress Brand.

Progress Brand
TAILORED



The Woolmark Label.
If it wears it, it's worth it.

COVER

east of the capital) and accepted their surrender. They offered no resistance. Local Grenadians also directed U.S. forces to huge caches of small arms and munitions stored in private homes and warehouses near the capital.

Indeed, the Grenadian attitude was such that Nurse Albee Coleston of the Richmond Hill Memorial Hospital absolved the United States of all blame in the deaths. "God bless America," she repeated a dozen times, as she led me through the rubble of brick and masonry which collapsed after a direct hit on the roof. Under attack at the military garrison of Fort Richmond, further up the hill, Cuban soldiers had burst into the main, which the natives knew simply as the crory house. "No one could have known this was an insane asylum," said Coleston, as workmen loaded another body into a plain steelasket. Across the barren downs courtyard, a woman patient sat, rocking and singing an ode to joy.

Time and again, I—and later others with me—was approached by Grenadians in towns with no U.S. military presence at all and exhorted to tell the world how welcome the Marines were. Said David Golden, a St. George's marketing manager: "If Washington had waited two weeks, it would have been too late."

But if enthusiasm was evident everywhere, so too was the stark accompaniment of war. Food was in scarce and Nurse Coleston had served "messy bread" and weak tea for Saturday breakfast at the asylum. In the countryside, families lived off vegetables and bananas. Schools, banks and most businesses were closed. The phone circuits worked intermittently but there was no electricity. At the same time, gangs of looters raged through the capital, smashing shop windows, and looting every refrigerator and video cassette recorder.

Helicopter gunships flew regular sorties over the hillside east of the capital, trying to drive enemy fire. Puff the Magic Dragon, a huge CH-53 helicopter gunship, flew in carefully patterned circles, blasting regular rounds of machine-gun fire at ground emplacements. And Grens—the army's word for foot soldiers—launched search-and-destroy missions in new towns and neighborhoods. Indeed, five days after the war began a Marine lieutenant told me that most of the country is still unsecured. Then he added: "It's bad. You can't tell the good guys. Everyone's in civilian clothes."

There was every indication that the U.S. forces will have to stay in Grenada for weeks. And the Grenadians have no clear view of the kind of government

they now want. Some said they would welcome colonial rule from Britain again. Others said that a foreign dictatorship might be acceptable if it were led by a man like the Bishop. A man with a withered arm shouted "No way, no way" to the suggestion of foreign prime minister Mrs. Indira—a eccentric figure whose Bishop ousted—returning to power.

But the Grenadians do agree that, on balance, they would like the Cubans to leave. "Why did the Cubans fight?" asked Theresa Johnson, a Bishop loyalist in the village of Sauters. Serving me an early morning breakfast at her Big T's restaurant, she added, "Maybe it was because they wanted to take the island for themselves." Further down the road, Patricia Ann Paul, 38, contended that the Cubans had contributed a great deal to the education and health of Grenadians and that popular elections—creating parties and factions—may be to end Grenada needs. "We can control our own affairs. It's up to the masses to decide," he declared.

At the village of Victoria, bands of People's Revolutionary Army soldiers are using the local school for sleeping. The Americans have not yet begun to approach the two-thousand hillside acres on foot. But early in the war, U.S. planes

strafed and bombed the Cubans, built radio antennas that became Radio Grenada to the outside world. Now, two soldiers, bloated and mangled-infected, lie face down in separate rooms. The stretch of five-day-old death is everywhere. A wounded Soviet-made tank sits in the driveway. A sign in Cyrillic warns "high voltage area."

Moving down the coast, I sensed that the Grenadians have a clear understanding of their past and present, but only uncertainty about what may lie ahead. They loved Maurice Bishop—even if they did not always love his policies. For now they welcome the Marines, intent on rooting out the last vestiges of the Castro-Vietnam regime. But the hilly tropical terrain in central Grenada could hide guerrillas for months. Grenadians have watched their experiment in independence flicker and die, like the failed revolutionary regimes pointed on every government office. In time a new experiment—or more probably an old one, as history will suggest. But for the Grenadians last war had shaken by the passing of 50-year naval artillery guns from U.S. warships in the harbor, it seemed tragically certain that their suffering and misery will be a way of life for far longer than they dream. ☐

Marine detachment checking prisoners: launching new search-and-destroy missions



Fury in the wake of terror

By Linda Diebel

U.S. and French servicemen were still sweeping hastily through rubble searching for the bodies of their friends when a Coalition One alert sounded at the U.S. Marine base at Beirut International Airport last week. Soldiers from the Eighth Marine Battalion scramble into antitank bunkers or crouched behind antitank guns trained on the compound's gates. The alert sounded because Lebanese Army intelligence had spotted three trucks loaded with high explosives in a Marine Shille suburban near the airport. The alarm was followed by the usual heavy shelling from the nearby suburb. But just two days earlier similar trucks loaded with TNT had crashed into U.S. and French barracks and exploded, killing at least 330 marines and 36 French paratroopers. Describing the fury of his men in the aftermath of the bombings, Marine spokesman Maj Robert Jordan declared, "Anyone who comes up there [to the ring gates] will be dead."

On the eve of this week's conference on national reconciliation in Geneva, the savage dawn attacks in Beirut were a devastating blow to efforts to end eight years of violence in Lebanon. The tragic vulnerability of the multinational peacekeeping force was underscored, once again, by the weakness of the embattled government of Lebanese President Amr Gemayel and his U.S.-trained army. Said Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, "Every time we make some headway, evil elements set us back." As well, the heightened U.S. vigilance in the wake of the blasts has dragged Washington even deeper into Lebanon's civil war and fueled international concerns that the conflict will erupt into a war between the superpowers. In Washington President Ronald Reagan promised with reluctance for the bombings, believed to be the work of Shi'ite Muslims associated with the Iranian regime of Ayatollah Khomeini, and he blamed the Soviet Union and Syria for encouraging violence in Lebanon. Then, he warned that if the Middle East should fall to a power hostile to the West, "there would be a direct threat to the United States and to our allies."

Reagan also reiterated the United States' moral commitment to the con-

tinued existence of Israel. For his part, Secretary of State George Shultz vowed that removing the marines would prove to the world that "relying on the Soviet Union pays off and relying on the United States is a fatal mistake." In response, the official Soviet newspaper, *Pravda*, contended, "It appears that the Vietnam story is beginning to repeat itself."

Indeed, the tragic legacy of Vietnam was recalled last week as a nation

newspapers ran daily lists headed "Personas Lost of Coalition," and families of marines assigned to Beirut waited for calls or words telling them that their sons, husbands or sweethearts were safe. The news was agonizingly slow in reaching them. Most of the marines had been either asleep or in the showers—and not wearing dog tags—when the bomb exploded at dawn. As week's end, rescue workers were still searching for the bodies of 35 marines missing to the

shells.



U.S. marines wearing checkpoints; French troops combing ruins (right): 'killing districts'

searched its dead. In fact, the death toll from the terrorist attack on the Marines was greater than in any other similar incident in Vietnam. On only one day in the Vietnam War—Jan. 31, 1968, when 545 Americans died at the start of the Communist Tet offensive—did the nationwide toll of casualties exceed the current Beirut count. Across the United States, U.S. flags flew at half-mast, and teams of marines in full-dress blues fanned out across the country to knock on doors with their tragic news. U.S.

debris of the lower floors of the four-story building.

For Sabbea Cesar of El Campo, Tex., the dove tails of two marines who entered the lobby of the morning house where she worked told her all she wanted to know. She learned. After she was revived, the marines told her that her son, 22-year-old Lance-Cpl. Douglas Cesar, was dead. For Maria and Maryann Helms of Dwight, Neb., the agonizing uncertainty ended when marines arrived to inform them that their



son, Pvt. Mark Helms, had been killed. Just several hours after the news arrived, they received just letters from their son "Mark," the senior legion, "I'm still alive." He would, he told them, be home in 26 days.

The bombings—one of the bloodiest single episodes in Lebanon's violent history—again raised fears of an anti-semitic Israeli-Syrian coalition. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir blamed Syria, which enjoys "the umbrella of Soviet protection," for the suicide mission. In Syria President Hafez al-Assad denied military exercises under realistic battle conditions and warned his counterpart to be at "the peak of alert" to face what he called planned U.S., NATO and Israeli aggression. Said the government-controlled newspaper *al-Thawra*, "Syria is joined by Arab masses and world progressives and liberation forces, notably the Soviet Union, the faithful friend of Arab rights."

In Paris foreign ministers from the four peacekeeping nations—the United States, Britain, France and Italy—met in an emergency session last week to revise their commitment to keep the 8,000-member multinational force in Lebanon. But the Europeans privately voiced fears about exposing their soldiers indefinitely to Beirut's murderous law. And French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson later cast a pall over this week's Geneva talks when he criticized the U.S. refusal to allow Palestinian representatives to attend the conference. The participants include Gemayel and delegations from the Druze and other Muslim factions, whose representation in the current Mayraisi-Christian government falls far short of their 60-per-cent majority in Lebanon. Saudi Arabia and Syria are scheduled to send observers.

But at week's end fierce fighting between the Lebanese Army and Syrian militia in the Chief Mountains near Beirut once again shattered the Sept. 26 ceasefire. A surprise visit by Gemayel to Damascus for talks with Assad was cancelled at the last minute last week and Lebanese government sources said it would take place after the Geneva conference. Meanwhile, Druze leader Walid Jumblatt arrived in Geneva on a private Jordanian-registered plane from Damascus where he and other Lebanese factional leaders opposed to Gemayel agreed on a joint strategy for the talks. The Muslim opposition groups did not announce their plan. But in the past they have demanded more power for Muslims as any Lebanese government, absorption of the May 17 Israeli troop withdrawal, accord between Israel and Lebanon, and evacuation of the Lebanese Army from the Chief. As Jumblatt told Mohammed, "If



Marine Commandant Kelley (fourth from left) visits blast site, underscoring the multinational force's tragic vulnerability

(the Geneva talks fail to address the real issue of redistribution of power in Lebanon, there is no hope of peace for my country."

Indeed, in the wake of the bloody terrorist bombings, White House critics increasingly attacked the failure of U.S. efforts to resolve a century-old feud between Christians and Muslims in Lebanon. They questioned whether the United States could succeed when both Syria and Israel have failed to successfully manipulate Lebanese factions for their own purposes. As South Carolina Democratic Senator Ernest Hollings put it, "The deployment of U.S. troops in this type of situation borders on the criminal." About 50,000 Lebanese and Palestinians, mostly civilians, have died in the Lebanese civil war since 1975. Another 12,000 died after Israeli troops rolled north to invade Lebanon in June, 1982.

The sheer horror of the fighting became apparent to the U.S. public only after Reagan dispatched the marines in August, 1982, to oversee the evacuation of the PLO, and a temporary peacekeeping mission became quasi-permanent. During the 14 months prior to the bombings, eight marines and 18 French paratroopers were killed by snipers, grenades and artillery fire. Even before the Sunday morning blasts, a New York Times/CBS poll showed that the U.S. public disapproved of the marine mission by a margin of 3 to 2 and disagreed by nearly 3 to 1 with Reagan's claim that U.S. interests were at stake in the Middle East.

The bombings once again played

Congress and the administration into a bitter fight over U.S. involvement in Lebanon. As Maryland Republican Senator Charles Markey has said, "I'm not going to get everything from 'Get them out' to 'Take them.' " House Speaker Thomas P. Tip O'Neill last week called a closed Democratic caucus meeting to deliver a fiery call to put "patriotism above partisanship" and allow Reagan to keep the marines in Lebanon at least until March, 1983, as previously agreed. It is almost certain that a move to bring the marines home will fail when Congress votes this week. Still, as American families across the nation grieved for their dead and wounded, many of them blamed the administration for making their relatives "bitter ducks," and some of them called for an immediate troop withdrawal. Sen. John Price of Arizona, Ala., after learning of the death of his 30-year-old son, James, "I feel my son was sacrificed—I don't see any reason for the boys being there."

A number of disarming Lebanese marines in the wake of the massacres. The main concern is how the fatal gap in marine security occurred and who was responsible for the bombings. The marine contingent appears to have taken relatively few precautions to prevent car-bomb attacks, even after the U.S. Embassy in Beirut was destroyed in a similar blast, killing more than 60 people, six months ago. After the Oct. 23 explosion, Marine Maj. Jordan reported, "We have had consistent warnings of attacks in the past weeks and months." French intelligence sources had received similar warnings involving their troops. What

shocked Americans most was the ease with which the suicide mission was carried out. The red 35-ton Mercedes truck, driven by an assassin in green sweat fatigues, simply slipped by the U.S. Marine checkpoints. At the first roadblock, a few hundred yards from the base, a Lebanese soldier waved the truck through without a search. From there, according to a marine familiar with the compound, the road was clear because two Iraqi air sewer pipes, which had previously barricaded the road to the main gate, had been removed. It was not clear who had removed them, or why.

The Mercedes apparently entered the public and unguarded airport parking lot just south of the marine compound at about 9:00 a.m. on Sunday, Oct. 23. It cruised the parking lot twice to pick up speed and hurtled through the barbed wire fence separating the airport lot from a marine parking area. Then the truck roared 60 yards to the marine wrought-iron perimeter fence, passing two sentry posts, before it swerved through the fence. Finally it roared the 65 yards up to the front door of the two-story Battalion Landing Team headquarters, and the driver exploded one ton of TNT. Just 4 ft away and 50 seconds later a small red truck twice the size of the headquarters of the 8th French Parachute Infantry Regiment. As sleepy French paratroopers were pouring to the windows to investigate the noise coming from the nearby airport, the truck crashed into the building and detonated 400 lb of explosives. "Simple, but brilliant—

The key to turning investment into profit

Investor's Digest

Published by The Financial Post

Now for as little as \$4.16 per issue, you can receive investment help from the financial newsletter judged in 1982 "the best financial advisory newsletter in the world" by the Newsletter Association of America.

Twice each month, INVESTOR'S DIGEST presents knowledgeable investment information from the market experts themselves. Detailed up-to-date brokerage reports on specific companies and industries—including summaries and recommendations—from Canada's leading investment brokers. Plus, feature columns that offer perceptive observations from widely respected professionals.

Whether you are a novice investor or a seasoned market player, the key to turning investment into profit is to have your investment decision-making on credible information—the information you'll find in every issue of Investor's Digest. Join the circle of Canada's most successful investors. Subscribe today!

3 month trial subscription for only \$18.47
Call (416) 596-2670 or toll free 1-800-261-8015, or write Investor's Digest, Mailbox Hunter Building, 775 St. Street, Toronto, Canada M5W 1A7



The Financial Post's
Investor's Digest
at Canada

Most preferred
scotch in the world.



Harness the power of Colour Computer

Harness 64K of computer memory for personal and small business use with a professional Radio Shack one-disk TRS-80™ Colour Computer.

Create detailed business charts and graphics. Set up a sophisticated computer filing system. Streamline your budgeting and cost estimating. All at a price that's much lower than you'd expect to pay for such tremendous computing power.

The OS-9 disk operating system (\$69.95, sold separately) lets you access the full 64K memory. It increases your computing speed and efficiency. See the complete system today at Radio Shack.

There are many more reasons why you should make your computer investment at Radio Shack.

Only Radio Shack Computer Centres carry the full line of TRS-80 equipment. ■ Trained experts will answer all your computer questions. ■ Professional training seminars give you and your staff vital "hands-on" experience. ■ Radio Shack offers you two cost-effective extended service plans: Carry-In service offered at most Computer Centres, or extensive On-Site service.

There's total computer support from Radio Shack, the world's most personnel computer company.

Colour Computer one-disk system

1198⁰⁰

TV sold separately



Radio Shack

Radio Shack is a registered trademark of Radio Shack Corporation. © 1985 Radio Shack Corporation. All rights reserved.

Consult the white pages for the Radio Shack Computer Centre, store or Dealer nearest you.

COMPUTERS THAT MEAN BUSINESS

Please send me more Colour Computer information today. Write Radio Shack P.O. Box 2500 Bannockburn, IL 60015.

NAME

BUSINESS ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

and unexpected," said a U.S. gummy sergeant describing the two successful assaults.

It also became clear later that the marines had little chance to find off the attack. U.S. Marine Lt. Col. Robert Coffey, 21, reported that a mortar in the marine parking lot had been unable to fit an ammunition clip into his M-16 rifle in time to fire at the truck. Outside the base, in full view of the public, stands a large motor: "Corrosion. Unlabeled weapons before entering compound." Galloway's description of the marine's futile attempts to fire at the truck was gripping in its detail. "As it went by, he tried to pull out a magazine because we are not allowed to have one in our weapon," he recalled. "He tried to pull the bolt home. And by the time he got everything loaded, the bomb had ex-

ploded." The American Sixth Fleet, described the emotion among reserve workers. "It's when they have to pick up the birthday cards and wedding plates strewn around the rubble that it hits them," he said. "Then they realize that it is not 200 dead marines, but one plus one plus one plus one."

The scene was equally grim at the French headquarters in the southern Beirut suburb of Rasmei el-Hadda. The base itself had a one-story building 10 feet from the base, then slipped out in layers like a deck of cards. When French President Francois Mitterrand, a nervous General at his side, arrived to comfort his troops last week, rifles were fired up starkly against a dark glass wall.

Stories of courage come from both contingents. In Wushuan, West Ger-



Mitterrand in Beirut reaffirming a commitment to resolving a controversial feud

ploded. He said all he could remember was that the man was smiling as he drove." Still, as both the U.S. and French high commands agonized over the lack of security, French Gen. François Com, for one, expressed his sense of futility. "We are dealing in this case with fanatics."

Last week the entire U.S. compound was turned into a virtual fortress, the main entrance closed off by a truck-mounted, with machine-guns. Inside, the scene was ghastly, with bulldozers churning up the 35-foot-high mound of rubble and great masses swamping up slabs of concrete and human remains as pieces of camouflage uniforms and remnants of sleeping bags flared in the breeze. Lt. Col. Arnold Bonacoff,

many, U.S. Marine Commander Gen. Paul X. Kelley awarded an evacuated wounded marine a Purple Heart Medal. Kelley said, "He told my hand with a firm grip. He was making signals, and we realized he wanted to tell me something. We put a pad of paper in his hands, and he wrote, 'Sinner Pl'. And what that means to a marine is 'Always faithful.' " Sinner Adela, Latin for "always faithful," is the marine motto and members of the corps usually shorten it to sinner A in conversation. The doctors told Kelley that the young man would probably not make it through the night.

The frustrated soldiers also knew that the United States would not likely be able to retaliate for the shocking ep-

One way you write, and the pen you choose both say a lot about you. Large capitals and long lines can show self-confidence and enthusiasm. Choosing a Sheaffer shows you appreciate a superior pen that makes a gift of distinction. Only Sheaffer has such superb styling and craftsmanship with such a range of fine finishes.

Large is Sheaffer™ fountain pens, ballpoint pens, and rollerball pens with interchangeable nibs to match: Slits or classic profiles.

SHEAFFER.
A superior pen.

Say it with distinction



wife, Edward, the kidnapping and murder of the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon in 1976, the gassing down of the French ambassador in 1982, and the U.S. Embassy explosion in Beirut last April all remain unsolved by Lebanese investigating teams. And Col. Hisham, in turn, the Lebanese Army liaison officer with the Marines, pointed out, "It was the perfect crime because they left no evidence." As U.S. Marine Louis Joe Galambowski said, "Every single gun has its own theory about who did it."

But, more evidence pointed to the pre-revolution Shi'ite Moslem factions based in the eastern Lebanese city of Baalbek. Reports gave little credence to either of the two unknown groups—"Islamic Jihad" and the "Free Islamic Revolutionary Movement"—no telephone, a French news agency in Beirut to claim credit. The two main groups active in Baalbek, where there are also an estimated 700 Iranian Revolutionary guards, are "Hizballah" (Party of God) and "Tahrik Amal" (Islamic Amal) is an offshoot of the Islamic Shi'ite group in Lebanon, Amal. Little accurate information is available on either group, except that they are radical and militant, and their followers are all proponents of an Islamic state in Lebanon modeled on the Iranian system.

Neither unit has more than 1,000 armed men with any significant training, according to military observers. But what the groups lack in skill they make up for in zeal—a willingness to forfeit their lives to advance their cause. Both groups have strong links to Iran through neighboring Syria, which gives them advice and equipment. The Amal offshoot held a press conference last week to deny that it was responsible for the attack, although leader Hussein Mawardi said he "stood before the souls of the martyrs who carried out this operation." Syria has always supported the Islamic revolution, and it sided Iran is its three-year war against Iraq. Recently, Iran requested aid from the French government to supply five Super-Stendard jets, equipped with missiles, to Iraq.

Last week Reagan promised to punish those responsible for the attack and to take new steps to assure the security of the U.S. troops in Lebanon. Determining "who is behind who," as one marine officer put it, may be difficult. But as one senior official in Washington pointed out last week, "I think it is fair to say that all the intelligence now points to the Iranians in one form or the other, but we wish to be very sure before we do anything." If the White House becomes sure, life will become very unpleasant for some Iranians in the near future.

Wall Zuhair Wright in Beirut and William Loutch in Washington.

FRANCE

The Socialists seek consensus

In the Bourg-en-Bresse region, 68 km southeast of Lyons, the traditional promotional feature has been its prized saucisson house. But as 4,000 delegates and observers to the French Socialist Party's seventh national convention overflowed the town's hotels last weekend, the place "chickens capital of France" became an arena for President François Mitterrand and his government to rebuild their image. Using the most modern French telecommunications

techniques, the governing Socialists launched a carefully orchestrated program to cover up the party's internal divisions and reemerge public opinion after a series of stinging setbacks in municipal by-elections and battles for health and pension administrators.

Indeed, the party has several reasons for worrying about its prestige. Polls indicate that disillusionment with the government is at a record high, and Mitterrand's personal rating has plummeted to 30 per cent—the lowest point registered by any president of the Fifth Republic. But the most alarming fact was that much of the disenchantment came from within the Socialists' own ranks. In a postcongress survey conducted by the left-leaning weekly *Le Nouvel Observateur*, 75 per cent of Socialists polled said they believed that the government had failed to keep its pre-1981 election promises. And last week's disaster in Lebanon mirrored the impression that the party is following economic and foreign policies which are clearly contradictory to those in which it campaigned more than two years ago. As rival French Democratic Union President Jean Lecanuet commented, "François Mitterrand is now supported more by the opposition than by his majority."

Socialist disillusion has surfaced just as the business community is beginning to warn to the government's draconian austerity measures, which are now raising gradual results. For one thing, September's foreign trade balance moved into the black for the first time in more than a year, and inflation has been reduced to nine per cent from a high of 14 per cent, one point above the year's target. But it is not just such economic matters that most Socialists feel the government has betrayed them. For the pragmatists, the government's initial inflationary spending in 1982 and 1983 was an embarrassing disaster that paved the way for an international loss of confidence and those denunciations of the franc. For hard-line idealists, the initial reforms did not go far enough, and an abrupt reversal to deflationary tactics last spring, with increased taxes and cuts in social security benefits, was a betrayal.

The hard-line faction, led by former minister of industry Jean-Pierre Chevènement, who has criticized Mitterrand severely ever since his resignation last March, posed the most serious threat to the president's hold on the party. Although Chevènement was supported from only 11 per cent of the membership, his left-wing (CGED) faction re-

Chevènement: a hard-liner's revolt



du MAURIER
AND
du MAURIER
LIGHT
REGULAR AND KING SIZE



For people with a taste for something better.

WARNING: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked—avoid sharing. Per cigarette: du Maurier Light Reg. 9 mg "tar," 0.9 mg nicotine, King Size 11 mg "tar," 1.0 mg nicotine; du Maurier Reg. 13 mg "tar," 1.0 mg nicotine; King Size 16 mg "tar," 1.2 mg nicotine.



merit

THE SIGNATURE OF SUCCESS
MERIT SETS, SPREADSHEETS AND SOAPS.

crossed its influence on the Socialists' base of directors by three seats in a proportional vote in Paris, Oct. 22. Not only that, but the media has given the 45-year-old wonderkid, once considered Mitterrand's heir apparent, every opportunity to air his arguments for further devaluing the franc, withdrawing from the European monetary system, stimulating industry and raising protective trade barriers. Chirac himself rejected charges that he was sabotaging unity, contending that the party could only reunite itself through internal debate.

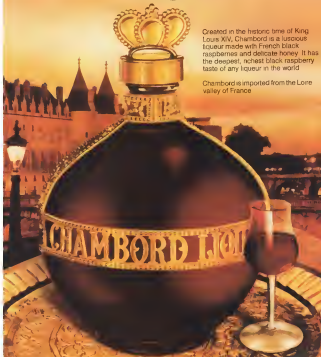
As well, Socialists who had been enraptured by Mitterrand's 1980 election promise to end the country's foreign interventionist military posture and halt arms sales expressed their dissatisfaction. Since his election the president has sent 5,000 troops to Chad and 1,000 to Lebanon. He has also given firm support to the deployment of U.S. cruise and Pershing II missiles in Europe and staged up arms sales, including the delivery of five Super-Condor aircraft to Iraq. That sale may, in part, have provoked the bloody reprisal against French forces in Beirut.

Within the Socialist hierarchy itself, tensions are angered by Communist leader Georges Marchais' efforts to keep his party somewhat detached from the governing Socialist-Communist coalition. Marchais has disagreed with government policies on Chad and French nuclear defense. In an unprecedented move that appeared aimed at stifling off a bitter internal debate over whether to break with the Communists, Socialist Party leader Lionel Jospin strongly warned Marchais days before the congress that his lack of support was undermining Mitterrand's credibility.

To counter his plummeting popularity, Mitterrand recently went on national television to plead for his austerity policies. "If I am unpopular," he said, "then I prefer it to failing in my duties." But not all Socialists share that conviction. Jospin's second-in-command, Jean Poperen, warned the president in a press conference that unless the government removes some of the tax burden from middle-wage earners, who make up most of the party's membership, the Socialists risk an "irreversible" drop in support. That prospect could shatter the fragile illusion of consensus orchestrated for Bourgeois-Bonnet. According to *Le Nouvel Observateur's* poll, it is not Mitterrand whose most Socialists think best represents their ideals. Their champion is Michel Rocard, Mitterrand's handsome and ambitious minister of agriculture and a strong challenge to his leadership four years ago, before the party came to power. —Mark McDONALD in Paris

CHAMBORD

Liqueur Royale de France



Created in the historic time of King Louis XIV, Chambord is a luscious liqueur made with French black raspberries and delicate honey. It has the deepest, richest black raspberry taste of any liqueur in the world.

Chambord is imported from the Loire valley of France.



ahhh...NASSAU @ PARADISE ISLAND. What would you say to leads of history, tradition and Old World charm? To an island so heavenly it's called Paradise, where the luxury hotels, casino and nightlife make it one of the



most exciting resorts on earth? abhh...that's better. abhh...FAMILY ISLANDS. What would you say to no TV, newspapers, shoes or worries? To a style of living that's un-

complicated, unharmed and a little old fashioned? To people who treat you like family instead of like a tourist? abhh...that's better.

ahhh...BAHAMAS. Different from other islands. Different from each other. If you could be there right now, we know what you'd say. See your travel agent. The sooner, the better.



**It's Better In The
BAHAMAS**

The sooner, the better.



ahhh...that's better.

Nicaragua

Climbing fears of a U.S. attack

The Sandinista regime in Nicaragua made it seem like a race against time. As U.S. marines dismantled the last pockets of Cuban and Grenadian resistance last week, the Sandinista junta's co-ordinator, Daniel Ortega Somoza, warned that Washington's next target might be Nicaragua. Then, because of escalating attacks on strategic industrial sites inside Nicaragua by U.S.-backed counter-revolutionaries, he ordered the immediate registration of up to 500,000 men for possible service in a newly created territorial defence force.

At the same time, U.S. and Honduran troops continued their large-scale military exercises near Nicaragua's northern border. And in the past month Managua has suffered a series of attacks from non-revolutionary forces, or contra, as it is called, but vulnerable infrastructure. Not only that, but the United States has developed strategies by the Sandinistas to find a diplomatic path out of Central America's mounting antagonisms. As well, the Sandinistas claim that because a steady deterioration in conditions in neighbouring nations like El Salvador is frustrating the Reagan administration's hopes for political solutions in the area, a military strike may become a more attractive method of achieving the rapid installation of a more pro-Washington government.

One possibility raised by the Sandinistas is that Washington might react to border skirmishes with the contra by intervening directly. Still, after the harsh criticism directed at Washington because of its invasion of Grenada, that seems unlikely. But the contra have increased their attacks in the past month. A successful sea and air strike on major oil installations at Managua's principal oil port of Corinto was followed by a raid on pipeline installations in Puerto Benito and a rebel

rocket assault on a ship taking oil from Nicaragua near Puerto Cabezas. As well, an unidentified light aircraft straddled an electrical generating plant near Managua.

At the same time, events in neighboring Central America continue an undermining Reagan's stated goal of regional demilitarisation. In El Salvador the extreme right and the contra have intensified their struggle for power. Right-wing death squads have unleashed a new campaign of murder. A clandestine radio station linked to the

contra party signed in 1985. Honduras has a separate mutual assistance pact with the United States, and that would be used to justify direct intervention by U.S. forces as well as by CONADEP members in a war between Honduras and Nicaragua.

Diplomatic efforts to avert just such a confrontation have been largely unsuccessful. The Sandinistas presented a proposal to Washington on Oct. 28 that outlined a negotiation path between the Central American nations most likely to go to war and the United States. But the administration rejected it, contending that the Contra group—Mexico, Venezuela, Panama and Colombia—is the only legitimate vehicle for negotiating a Central Amer-



Many aftermath of contra attack on Corinto fuel dumps, pessimistic predictions of general warfare.

death squads has broadcast attacks on labor leaders, teachers and, most recently, the Roman Catholic Church for alleged links with leftist guerrillas. For their part, the Sandinistas waged a terror campaign against newspaper editors, with the result that the population in both confused and ignorant of the real situation in the country because newspapers carry few reports of the fighting. In Guatemala, too, the struggle between left and right is hardening.

The U.S.-supported anti-Sandinista mood within the region has been hard-wired by those developments. The governments of El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras two weeks ago revived the Central American Defense Council (C3DARDC), a long-dormant mutual se-

curity pact. But no attempts continue to be overshadowed by preparations for war. Read one Canadian official in Mexico City: "The sign point to more confrontations rather than accommodation. It is a vicious circle."

Still, despite the Sandinistas' fears that Washington is about to topple their regime, the Reagan administration, with crises in the Caribbean and the Middle East, may well be hesitant to become embroiled in an invasion that could prove far more arduous and expensive. Unless the Contra group can convince the hostile nations of the region that a negotiated settlement is possible, Central America will move perilously closer to all-out conflict.

—PAUL BLANKIN in San Salvador.



Andropov: the Soviets were matching olive branches with nuclear threats

THE SOVIET UNION

Peace offers and threats

With deployment of the first 45 U.S. cruise and Pershing II missiles in Britain, West Germany and Italy just weeks away, the superpower struggle for European public opinion has taken on new intensity. Soviet party chief Yuri Andropov made last week's most dramatic move. He ordered three "additional steps" to prove Moscow's "flexibility and constructiveness" on a medium-range missile in Europe. Provided that NATO foregoes new missiles, Andropov said, the Soviets will cut their complement of triple-warhead SS-20s suggested in Europe from 363 to "about 100." That, he continued, would be "less than the number of medium-range missile launchers in the possession of Britain and France."

Andropov also vowed to destroy—not simply withdraw—the SS-20s and not to increase the number of such missiles deployed at Asian targets if the United States does not pose any further nuclear threat to the Soviet Far East. Then he declared that the Soviets would accept higher levels of U.S. nuclear strikes abroad if Europe than had so far been agreed at arms reduction talks in Geneva. But if NATO outside deployment proceeds as scheduled next month, Andropov said, the "theatre" nuclear war-pact talks would collapse.

The state department replied that Andropov's offers were "too vague" and laden with "unacceptable conditions," particularly those linking SS-20s to French and British weapons. With strong backing from Washington, Brit-

ain and France have so far rejected any limitation on their nuclear armaments, both of which are scheduled for rapid buildup in the 1980s.

At the same time, the Soviet defense ministry matched Andropov's olive branch with a nuclear threat. "An understanding" has been reached with East Germany and Czechoslovakia, the ministry announced, for the placement of new SS-15, SS-22 and SS-23 missiles in these countries. The new battery of arms, Moscow warned, is just "one of the planned response measures in case new U.S. missiles are fired in Europe." For their part, NATO defense ministers meeting in Montebelluna, Que., last week agreed to scrap about 1,600 aging nuclear warheads—most of them tactical weapons (page 16).

Following a wave of anti-nuclear protests in Europe and the United States, the political impact of last week's offers and threats is difficult to gauge. But last week, following the bloody events in Beirut and in the Caribbean, Congress voted to approve \$407.7 million to purchase 98 more Pershing II missiles. The vote took place during an initial debate over the Reagan administration's record-breaking \$255-billion 1984 defense budget. And on the morning of that vote the U.S. department of energy reported tremors from what appeared to be a low-level underground nuclear blast at the Soviet's testing ground in Kazakhstan. Clearly, the chance of an agreement at Geneva is growing steadily less promising.

—LENNY GLASS in New York

ZAMBIA

Kaunda wins a strong mandate

Even before voters went to the polls in Zambia's general election last week, the results were easily predictable. All opposition parties have already been banned in the southern African nation, and President Kenneth Kaunda, the only presidential candidate, and his United National Independence Party (UNIP) were assured of victory. Still, because of serious economic and social problems both Kaunda, known to Zambians simply as KK, and his party campaigned vigorously. Instead of an embarrassingly light voter turnout, the party blazed the nation with radio and movie advertisements and pop music jingles.

That effort appeared to win Kaunda a strong endorsement. In early returns the 58-year-old leader won 94 per cent of the vote in one-seventh of Zambia's 125 ridings. Yet, despite the voter endorsement, there is broad dissatisfaction with Kaunda's attempts to fight poverty and achieve an economic turnaround. Zambia—now considered to have one of black Africa's most promising economies—is now in the worst recession since it was self-rule from Britain in 1965. The agricultural sector has suffered from drought and a shortage of skilled managers. At the same time, low prices have crippled production of copper and cobalt, which earn 80 per cent of Zambia's foreign exchange receipts. To reverse the trend, Kaunda last January imposed a 20-per-cent currency devaluation and imposed a 25-per-cent ceiling on wage increases. In an attempt to limit voter unrest, he coupled those moves with a pay raise of as much as 65 per cent for lower-paid workers.

But it was Kaunda's reputation as a diplomat that enabled him to garner widespread respect among voters. A champion of moderation, he proved instrumental in convening the 1979 independence talks for neighboring Zimbabwe. Not only that, but his personal philosophy, which combines elements of Christianity, African culture and socialism, has helped him ward off Zambia's 77 ethnic groups into a single cohesive force—a major accomplishment in a continent of conflicting tribal loyalties. Despite Zambia's economic setbacks, many of which are a result of Kaunda's own mistakes, including indiscriminate nationalization of key industries and defiant speaking, he has now won a mandate to continue his role as an international statesman for the next five years. ☐



Wiser's DeLuxe.
10 Years Old.
Time and patience
still have their
rewards.

The sooner is seldom the better. We've learned to keep our barrels around longer.

Because we know that older wood makes mature whisky more mellow. It's a painstaking process we've preserved from our founder J.P. Wiser's day.

Time and patience still account for the smooth and distinctively superior taste of Wiser's DeLuxe. There's no better reward than the best.

J.P. Wiser said it all 125 years ago.
"Quality is something you just can't rush!"



Once every few centuries something so remarkably different appears that it changes our lives and mankind forever.



The moment the Wright Flyer ascended into the air, it lifted all of us into a spectacular new era.

Today, we are on the threshold of another new era that is dramatically changing the world of business in Canada. The era of the computerized office.

Because IBM is in the forefront of this new technology, we would like to make you aware of the power already here.

Right now, you could be using a desktop computer, such as the IBM Personal Computer, to help you see several futures for your business. So you can plan for the right future.

And there are IBM systems that let you communicate with other computers, across the office or across the country, to bring you the information you need to get the job done successfully.

Desktop computers that can simplify and improve almost every aspect of your work.

In fact, affordable IBM computers and office systems not only help you stay on top of your job, they help you get ahead of it. And they help even small companies reach higher levels of productivity by giving us power over time and information.

Once again, the sky is the limit.

IBM



Gold. If you love her enough.

Real gold.
Nothing else makes so thoughtful a gift,
or so tender a statement.

Nothing else feels like real gold.

18K
KARAT
GOLD

PEOPLE

Last week saw the lavish launching of the Gods of Greece, a collaborative effort by **Maria Caba**, biographer and New York jet-setter **Annales Stassinopoulos**, 35, and **Reichberg**, 33, the flamboyant art photographer born in Madison, Wis. The book is intended not only to illuminate the mythology surrounding the gods but also to humanize them in a modern-day context. According to **Stassinopoulos**, the Greek gods are imperfect because they mirror their human counterparts. During the publicity drive for the book, **Norman Parkinson** photographed **Stassinopoulos** posing as various goddesses for *Time* & *Country* magazines, inspiring *Harper's* to award her pose as Aphrodite the Queen of the Month award in June. Undaunted, **Stassinopoulos** persevered with a series of articles linking

the gods with famous earthbound celebrities. "In the same way that we have a dominant sun sign, we also have a dominant god sign," claims **Stassinopoulos**. **Pierre Trudeau**, for one, is a *Zeus* figure, "the strongest among the gods, the politician who plans and manipulates events," she said. **Margaret Trudeau**, on the other hand, is torn between two godly forces. Artemis, who values her independence so much that she would not be content to be known even as the ex-wife of the Prime Minister, and a dual-edged Aphrodite, the goddess of love. Asked about the often controversial nature of her work, **Stassinopoulos** said: "I have absolutely no control over people's interpretations. If I worried about it, I would be paralyzed."

All this **Lindsay Wagner** owed to fame eight years ago leaping buildings in a single bound as *Jane Semple*, *The Bionic Woman*. Despite the fan-fueled story line, Wagner was critical autism and an *Ally* award for the series. But all the running, leaping and stunts left the sunshine physically exhausted. She turned her back on boomer in 1979. "The pressures and tensions of trying to make the show good added to the burden," she said. Now 36, Wagner has just finished shooting a feature film called *Master's Day* in the



Stassinopoulos (above), Wagner **Lindsay** turns her back on boomer

Mykonos resort area north of Toronto with costar **Richard Harris** and **James Caan** and is due to appear in two television movies—*Private Dancer* and *Two Kings of Love*—in November. **Stassinopoulos**, who is signed with Hollywood television **Matia**, producer **Anton Spasnik** (*Hotel*, *Hart to Hart*, *Love Boat*), Wagner is also considering re-entering



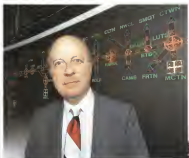
the TV series fray this fall in an as yet undecided project. But "this one will be run very differently," said Wagner, and "it will be easy for me to work with [the character]. I am making her a lot like me."

When former prime minister **Joe Clark**, 46, delivered a guest lecture to York University students in Toronto last week, he was asked what he remembered most about his nine-month tenure as prime minister. Clark cited the "absolute power" of the job as well as the "exhausting" workload. "He did not have enough fun," he said. Clark may not be having fun now either but he is anything but overworked. **Prime** says that he is still recovering from the loss of the Tory leadership to **Brian Mulroney** in June and that he is waiting for a Tory government to be elected so

he can take a cabinet post or—according to a recent rumor—become the Canadian ambassador to France. Meanwhile, he is trying to draw up public interest in one of his longtime passions—parliamentary reform. When he told students last week that his government "wasn't there long enough to get old," his host, Prof. **James Gills**, a former MP and Clark policy adviser, retorted, "Speak for yourself." Replied Clark: "That's all I can do these days."

Two weeks ago the National Gallery in Ottawa had the unpleasant task of reporting the last art theft from its premises in its 165-year history. A man posing as a researcher stole two undisplayed **Rembrandt** etchings, estimated to be valued at \$180,000 each. Last week someone removed a bronze portrait, of undetermined value, from the gallery. It was one of five such portraits interspersed in Italian sculptor **Giuseppe Penone's** display of real objects in varying shapes, sizes and stages of decay. The creative value of the exhibit (entitled *Portrait*) may be lost as a potato flower, but to the gallery it is no joking matter. Officials are understandably perturbed over the theft. But in the long bright note **Penone** **Rouven**, a security guard, said, "Since the theft was reported, attendance has doubled." ◇

A bid for that long-distance feeling



CNCP's Sutherland: "Consumers won't be the victims of competition."

CNCP Telecommunications, was the alarming notion of cheaper long-distance phone calls in front of most Canadians last week. But the plan was not welcomed by Bell Canada or British Columbia Telephone. CNCP announced that it will ask the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission for permission to offer long-distance service in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia on limited weekly losses to major competitors. The company contended that its long-distance rates would be as much as 30 per cent below those charged by the phone companies. CNCP President Jack Sutherland said, "We believe that Canadians want the benefits of competition."

Still, the application will present the CNCP with a complicated policy decision. Increased competition in telecommunications is the central issue at stake, but the regulatory body will have to weigh the benefits of reduced long-distance rates against the phone companies' contention that profits on long-distance calls subsidize losses on local service and keep local rates low. As Bell Canada Vice-President Donald Grudichank argued, the CNCP must decide if the long-distance user should "continue to subsidize the local service—or should rates

for both services be brought into line with costs." That, he added, "is the fundamental question facing all North American phone companies."

Last week's announcement by CNCP marked its second major involvement with the two phone companies. After a 1983 CNCP ruling, the company was permitted to interconnect its data and pri-

The phone companies say that CNCP's plan to offer long-distance phone service could increase local rates

rate voice network for businesses and governments on the phone companies' systems. But the latest application would extend that service to the general public. If CNCP's bid is approved, said Sutherland, the company plans to start the service in seven cities—Montreal, Quebec City, Hull, Ottawa, Toronto, Vancouver and Victoria. Later, the service would be extended to 31 more cities.

Sutherland said that he expects dialogue in a public debate while the issue is

before the CNCP. But the company has stated that if the CNCP decides cross-subsidization between long-distance and local calls is a major obstacle to the plan, CNCP will make payments to the phone companies to compensate for the revenues they would lose on their long-distance services.

That promise did not appease executives at B.C. Telephone and Bell Canada. Both companies said they are willing to compete in the long-distance market but they insisted that the result would be an increase in local rates. Bell Canada spokesman Rod Donny pointed out that in 1982 it cost Bell 58 cents to generate \$1 of long-distance revenue. But it cost \$1.53 to get \$1 in revenue from local service.

It is clear that long-distance services are a lucrative money-spinner for Bell. Last week, Bell Canada's corporate president, Bell Canada Enterprises Inc. of Montreal, announced that its profits for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1983, hit more than \$500 million or \$2.44 a share, compared with \$445 million or \$2.16 a share a year earlier. The company attributed the increase in part to a strong performance by its subsidiary, Northern Telecom Ltd. But pointing to a healthy performance by Bell Canada as well, BCE noted that increased demand for long-distance services boosted revenue by 1.8 per cent in the third quarter over last year.

For his part, David McKinstry, an analyst with the Consumers' Association of Canada, told Maclean's that he expects a "fierce struggle" to develop before the CNCP. At the same time, McKinstry cautioned that in the United States, where long-distance competition has existed for a decade, there has been "immense upward pressure on local rates." The CNCP, he added, will have to decide whether or not CNCP's promise of compensatory payments will prevent a similar surge in local rates in Canada. Still, McKinstry welcomed the CNCP bid. "It is time these issues are openly discussed," he declared. "The CAC," said McKinstry, "is always in favor of competition when the consumer stands to benefit from better services and lower prices." The CNCP, whose new chairman, André Barbeau, was appointed last week, will have to decide in hearings that are expected to last until late 1984 whether CNCP's proposed service would bring such beneficial results.

—JAMES FLEMING in Toronto, with Carol Gao in Ottawa

It's a whole new way to set the night aflame. Sambuca Medriana.

Touch Sambuca Medriana with flame. You'll discover a beautiful way to shed new light on a friendship. Enjoy its rich elderberry flavour the traditional way, flamed with a few coffee beans. Or sip it in all sorts of delicious mixed drinks. Try it. Sambuca Medriana.

Hiram Walker Liqueurs.
What a difference a name makes.

For interesting recipe ideas write to Sambuca Medriana, P.O. Box 86, Station "K2" Toronto M4P 2X1.

Publishers' Choice



YOU CAN'T PRINT THAT! Memoirs of a Failed Veteran

Our in-lyric
The diary of Canadian journalist
gives an insider's personal view
of many of the great figures of
our late, beautiful war —
lost, dead, but of untold heroism
and thought-provoking insights
\$15.95 (Hardcover)

THE BLUE WALL Street Cop in Canada

Canada's first
The first ever portrait of Canada's
street cop. Neither hero nor
villain, street cops are a breed
apart. Men and women with
eyes and ears everywhere, they
go on the beat, bring them into
business, crime, and often
into the spotlight. The Blue Wall
is a tough first-hand look at the
city behind the badge.
\$19.95 (Hardcover)

KOREA Canada's Forgotten War

John Mackay
The real and only popular
account of Canada's contribu-
tion to the Korean War. From
the account of the war's first days
through the final, bloody, and
ill-fated end, this is an
intensely human story.
\$19.95 (Hardcover)

CANADIAN A Patriotic War

Eric Fitch
Canada's veteran historical D-5
NCO tells a truly admiral look
at the Canadian, brave, and
brave through the eyes of a
servant and his heroic story.
\$17.95 (Hardcover)

Available at better book
stores everywhere.

The recovery's irregular pulse

Just 10 months into the economic recovery, Canadians are expressing renewed doubts about the aptness of the term. That uncertainty has given us economic forecasters, previously united in their upbeat predictions, have divided into differing camps, with some experts warning gloomily that high real interest rates might slow the upturn in the months ahead. That same fear has permeated the stock markets, driving the 16-month-long bull market into an October bear season which ended last week with the Toronto Stock Exchange's 300 index down by 5.6 per cent in four weeks and \$9.5 billion knocked off the value of Canadian listings since Oct. 1. As a result, the debate is no longer about whether the recovery's

upturn is in danger of running out of steam because inflation, although it had dropped dramatically to the five-per-cent range, rose a high of 13 per cent in July, 1982, was eroding modest gains in personal and family incomes. For another, new housing starts slipped to 135,000 in August, and analysts began cutting back their forecasts for 1983 and 1984 starts. Adding to the pessimism, Statistics Canada revealed that while the expansion created 50,000 new jobs, a month in the spring the rate slipped to 15,000 in August. Then, last week Statistics Canada reported that Canada's total industrial output declined marginally in August after several months of growth. As well, the key bank rate rose slightly from 9.45 per cent to



Analyst: The market should recover from its current uncertainty

pace has slowed — it indisputably has — but whether the expansion will continue to expand at a steady rate through 1984 and go back into recession.

Signs of the recovery's faltering speed have been accumulating in a tug-of-war fashion since June. In the first half of the year, the economy surged ahead at a rate of 7.4 per cent, fuelled by consumer spending on such interest-sensitive expenditures as autos, holidays, appliances and new housing. In the second quarter alone, consumer spending increased at a 5.9-per-cent annual rate, and in May the housing boom, spurred largely by federal incentives, peaked at an annual rate of 205,000 new starts. But in the third quarter, the first indications emerged that the buoyant upswing was unsustainable. For one thing, Statistics Canada revealed that the consumer spending

9.0 per cent late last week. The figures for GNP growth in the third quarter have not yet been released, but the consensus is that they will confirm the slowing speed of the recovery. That is not surprising, because economies traditionally slow down after a sudden initial upsurge, and now economic prognosticators are warning their colleagues to determine just how severe, and dangerous, the slowdown will be. Optimists point out that the key ingredients in the second stage of any recovery — a buildup of inventories by businesses — has apparently begun. For most of the year, companies adopted a cautious policy of keeping stocks to a minimum. In June and July, in fact, inventories in relation to shipments sank to the lowest level in 12 years. But in August companies began a modest replenishment of stocks in

ATTENTION TEACHERS!



Register now for Maclean's IN-CLASS PROGRAM WITH FREE TEACHING AIDS

A new approach to education

Spark your students' interest in subjects like history, English, geography and economics.

Maclean's In-Class Program relates courses to current events, promotes learning by involving students in what's happening in the world today. Enroll your class now for the Fall term. Maclean's will provide monthly teaching aids free of charge, as well as offer you special classroom subscriptions below regular cost.

Send coupon or telephone for complete In-Class Program details today.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL TOLL-FREE

1-800-266-9055

IN R.C. 112-800-266-9055

IN TORONTO 595-1535



Maclean's In-Class Program 777 Bay St., Toronto M5W 1A7

☐ YES, please rush me complete information about enrolling in-class program.

NAME

SCHOOL NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

PROV

POSTAL CODE

SIP A LITTLE HISTORY.

During the 17th century Dutch and French settlers came to South Africa. They brought with them cuttings from France and Germany's noblest vines.

Today Paarl wines stem from these very same vines, which flourish in the soft, sunny climate and ideal soils of the Cape.

Like all Paarl wines, our Chateau Blanc, Late Vintage and Riesling share a history of consistent excellence — the kind of excellence exemplified by the international medals and awards bestowed upon Paarl wines over the years.

PAARL

A very good year...
SINCE 1669

Paarl Chateau Blanc.

A crisp, dry white wine produced from the famous French vine called Chateau Blanc.

Paarl Late Vintage.

Slightly sweet, reminiscent of a great German Späthausen.

Paarl Riesling.

A light-bodied dry white wine with a deliciously fruity bouquet.



Panasonic Microwave Genius

So advanced, it makes your choice simple.



Fantastic results without the fuss is what microwave cooking is all about. But which oven to buy? As you'll soon discover, a Panasonic microwave oven makes that decision delightfully simple.

Quick-thinking Genius.

Program an entire cooking cycle—from defrost to finish—with a single touch! That's the genius of Panasonic's Auto Sensor Controls. A sophisticated humidity sensor and microprocessor team up to monitor the cooking process, display what stage you're at, and even count down the cooking time for you. And "Auto Start" is another meal-planning plus. You can pre-set the cooking process to start at any time up to 12 hours later.

Cooks more evenly.

With most ovens it's stop-and-go,

hit-and-miss, because you have to turn food several times to catch all the microwaves. Panasonic, however, saves you the worry with an ingenious Automatic Cook-Around Turntable. It continuously rotates during the cooking process, passing every part of the food through the entire microwave field. So hot spots and underdone areas are never a problem.

Very versatile.

It's surprising what you can cook up with a Panasonic. Especially a Panasonic

Dimension 3. This remarkable counter-top oven just allowed gives you the choice of 3 cooking methods: (1) the speed and convenience of microwave cooking; (2) convection cooking, which circulates heated air around foods to produce excellent baking and browning results; and (3) combined microwave/convection cooking for crispy-brown meats and poultry.

Technology with a human touch? Panasonic brings it all home with microwave cooking so advanced, it makes your choice simple.

See the new Panasonic line of compact and full-size models, soon

Panasonic
just slightly ahead of our time™



anticipation of increasing sales.

Still, there is uncertainty about whether the recovery will enter its third stage. According to Edward Nordin, chief economist for the Royal Bank, "In the third stage, as cash flow improves and business confidence is an enduring recovery picks up, business investment is placed and machinery increases." Then, added Nordin, "a self-sustaining period of expansion ensues." But Nordin warned that the level of real interest rates—the difference between lending rates and inflation—remains dangerously high. "High real interest rates," he reminded, "diminishes the strength and durability of this recovery by restricting the pace of consumer spending on durables, moderating the demand for housing, suppressing the accumulation of inventories and inhibiting fixed investment."

The outlook for interest rates in the near term is not cause for alarm. But some experts predict that while rates should remain stable or fall slightly through 1984, eventually government borrowing needs, spawned by huge deficits, will clash with private sector credit demands, driving rates up again in 1985. For its part, the Governor's Board of Canada recently predicted that fears of high interest rates and renewed inflation will dramatically slow the recovery to a 2.7-per-cent growth rate in 1984 and induce a two-year period of stagflation afterward. Most experts, however, expect a slow but steady pace for the recovery, especially if government deficits are reduced by tax hikes and if Ottawa acts on the advice of a growing number of economists and allows interest rates to fall further. The majority predict annual economic growth of at least six per cent in 1984 and 1985. Other analysts believe that the October stock market slide is a temporary correction and that the bull market should resume within several weeks. Richard Ansell of the stock index department said that the average length of the last 13 bull markets since 1929 has been 33 months. Although the 1981 suffered its first monthly loss in October after an unprecedented 18-month series of gains, the historical record suggests that the market should resume a less headstrong upward march.

With unemployment expected to remain above 11 per cent until at least 1985 and wage gains predicted to hover in the five- to six-per-cent range next year, Canadians certainly have no reason for unfettered optimism. But if the majority of economic forecasters are correct, the current mood of increasing anxiety is not warranted, at least until late 1984 when the fate of the recovery will be decided.

—JAMES FLEMING in Toronto

The French call
their finest brandy
Cognac.

The Greeks
call theirs
METAXA



For your free copy of our recipe booklet, write to:
Schreyer Canada Inc. 555 Sheppard Ave. E. West Suite 800, North York, Ontario M2N 1P9
Send no money. Delivery by Schreyer Canada Inc.

Good, Albertson, born in East Angus, Quebec, graduated from Bishop's University and McGill, then got her MBA at Western. Good started in Gulf's Shawinigan chemical plant. He met and married Francine in Shawinigan Falls. He enjoys working out in the gym, playing baseball and tennis with his two children, James and Natalie.

Bennett's priest of high tech

By Peter C. Newman

Gory details of Bill Bennett's Science-and-Technology program have been covered in the pages of *Business Watch* that nothing much else seems to be going on within the provincial government. That's almost true—except for the persistence of one determined minister who wants to turn our Pacific coast into a high-tech paradise.

Dr. Patrick McGeer, who holds the campuses, universities, science and communications portfolio, hardly qualifies as one of the nonconformist entrepreneurs of the Bennett administration. A fine science graduate, he was an Olympic basketball player (whose team defeated the Harlem Globetrotters), took a PhD in chemistry from Princeton and did research at Du Pont. Then he got a medical degree and settled into a career that for the past two decades has been an intriguing combination of high-level neurological research and low-level partisan politics.

"We have come through the Dark Ages," he says. "Only very recently have Canadians begun to realize the penalties they pay for not taking part in technological advances. What we're now in tomorrow." McGeer claims there has just to take place a properly organized meeting of Canadian science ministers and that if we matched the proportion of scientific and engineers in industrial/scientific research and development currently at work in Japan, we would need 40,000 people—three times our actual total.

"New multibillion-dollar, high-tech companies have been springing up around the world to grab new technological opportunities," he points out. "Canada's failure to spawn a single one can be traced directly to atrocious mismanagement by the federal policymakers in Japan made the decision 30 years ago we're starting to make now. I pinpoint as public enemy number 1 the Ministry of Finance in Ottawa. Because of the horrendous fiscal problems generated by social expenditures, they have been very reluctant to extend investment incentives that would help build scientific industrial zones. What everybody absolutely has to recognize is that if we don't move good people into such productive activities, we have no prospect of success. None."

Unlike most promotional politicians who blame the central power for the nation's ills, McGeer has specific policy

alternatives in mind. He wants to use the MARS tax worksheet formula applied to high-tech, federal underwriting of "income breaks" to finance high-tech enterprises in experimental labs in the National Science and Engineering Research Council's budget, and, in general, relax the investment that would make Canada a haven for an industry that is slippery and mobile.

On his home turf, British Columbia's



McGeer: "What matters now is tomorrow."

electronics industry grew by 30 per cent last year, mostly because McGeer has established a series of Discovery Parks at the province's universities. They foster commercial resonance between academic researchers and science-minded entrepreneurs by providing reduced rent and graduate students. At least one biotechnology and a microelectronics company have already exempted out of such partnerships. At Simon Fraser's Discovery Park, Microsoft Pacific Research is leader in devel-

oping Telidon) has 300 researchers—some of them busy developing a Speechbase.

Science high-tech enterprises spring from human ingenuity rather than the natural resources, they can locate anywhere. Their largest concentration continues to be the golden Pile Alto enclave near San Francisco. But plans there are growing so fast that newcomers can no longer afford local housing. Employees are so hard to come by that McGeer recalls driving around the area and seeing an aircraft leaving the rush-hour traffic, trailing a streamer that listed available jobs. He believes that British Columbia could benefit from Palo Alto's overflow because the province can offer a superior quality of life, a free-enterprise-minded government and a developing high-tech infrastructure.

The province's high-techers include Varitek Industries, which makes lenses the power of more than 500 conventional floodlights (the Varitek lens will illuminate an entire 35-acre logging yard). Submarine Engineering Ltd. at Port Moody makes the world's most maneuverable autonomous submarines, and Ballard Engineering is one of the few firms capable of producing lithium-aluminum-chloride batteries. The most interesting computer software venture is Vancouver's Sydney Development Corp., which has produced such specialized programs as packages suitable for the drycleaning business.

McGeer's best future hope is the re-establishment of Dynatronics Electronics Corp. in an empty kangaroo near Sidney, B.C. By putting together a \$19-million licensing package (\$11 million in federal and \$8 million in provincial subsidies), McGeer plans to provide the province with a viable, world-class chip "package," assembling integrated circuits in silicon wafers (the use of a paper clip). The \$35-million operation will eventually employ 3,000 (at a cost of \$200,000 per job).

It remains an open question whether McGeer's initiatives can survive the state of economic conservatism sweeping his province. But if he and the few like-minded scientists/politicians operating in this country should fail, the Canadian economy is doomed to stagnation.

No wonder Pat McGeer, whose main interest remains research in the transmission of the human brain, wastes his time during the B.C. legislature's all-night sittings reading research papers on telepathy.



TI's Home Computer. The one that can grow with you.

No other home computer in this price range gives you more features, more ability to expand, or more fun.

Instantly useful. A true family computer. Only Texas Instruments gives you a choice of more than 80 Solid State Software[®] cartridges. Programs for education. Information management. Entertainment. Computer programming. Finance. Word processing. And many more. Just plug them into your TI-99/4A Home Computer and you're ready to go.

Grows with you. Then, when you're ready to do more, you'll discover how easily your TI-99/4A Home Computer can expand with peripherals. Plug in more memory. Add disk drive or cassette storage. Telecommunications, a speech synthesizer, or printer. It's the kind of flexibility you only expect in computers costing much, much more. With an expanded system, you'll be able to use our more than 1,100 diskette- and cassette-based programs. Take advantage of advanced languages.

Get more programming flexibility. Or, connect to the outside world for weather forecasts, stock market reports, even shop at home electronically.

Compare. Feature for feature, TI gives you more now. And more to grow with. Ask your TI dealer for information.

Creating useful products and services for you.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
Copyright © 1981 Texas Instruments

Strike it
Rich.



A blend of imported rum from Jamaica with Canadian rum
blended for Wray & Nephew Canada Limited, Toronto. Carole
deinking de import de Jamaïque et de rhum canadien
importé pour Wray & Nephew Canada Limited, Toronto, Canada

710 ml

40% alc./vol

THE RICH RUM FLAVOUR OF JAMAICA



Mount Allan plan after two years of problems the 1988 Olympics still need a ski hill

SPORTS

A mountain of problems

O rganizers of Calgary's 1988 Winter Olympics have been dogged by problems and controversy almost from the day they arrived back in Calgary from Baden-Baden, West Germany, to choosing strings after winning the bid two years ago. Critics erupted almost immediately, and it focused on the mountain chosen for the alpine ski events. It has continued ever since. Last week it surfaced again.

The critics have not been without ammunition. The 15 Olympic Winter Games Organizing Committee (OGOC) president, David Loughton, was forced to resign last January over a managerial dispute, only five months after he had taken over the job. A \$16-million cost overrun on the city's new Olympic Redoubt hockey and figure-skating arena had haunted organizers, even though they had no control over its construction. All of the stress for all the outdoor events have changed since the original bid, except one site, the speed-skating oval, which has still not been chosen. Crucial agreements with the federal and provincial governments remain unsigned. Rumors abound of mismanagement and of incompetence within the organization. At the same time, senior organizers have made conflicting statements on the issues. The firing of the popular and able director of media relations, Jane Shortt, last month drew criticism that the OGOC "fired the messenger."

Yet despite the series of issues that seems to plague modern Olympiads and with valuable time slipping away, there are signs that Olympic organizers are finally making progress. Construction of the Olympic Village is under way. An important agreement with the Canadian Olympic Association, essential to the group's fund-raising efforts and increased community involvement, was signed in September. Negotiations for television rights are on schedule and are expected to bring in at least \$175 million in net worldwide revenues. After months of agonizing delay, officials are more confident than ever that the contracts covering financial contributions, services and facilities with the federal and provincial governments are close to being signed. Moreover, OGOC still appears to have some to argue with its communications problems, now promoting a much more open approach. Local television reporter Gary Babcock noted: "Six weeks ago we could not get a word out of them. Now every time they burp they call a news conference." Perhaps most importantly, Bill Pratt, 34, who was appointed OGOC president in June, is stamping the organization with his leadership and managerial style. Pratt, despite a few public pitfalls, is emerging as the man in charge, while OGOC Chairman Frank King, whose over-the-top reaction to criticism has harmed more than helped, is moving into the background. "We are making

IT'S HERE!



RELIEF FROM THE
MID-WINTER ITCH!

Suffering from the itch? Well here's a remedy which also processes relief from sluffy noses, dry throats and various household problems such as smoldering woodwork, greasy floors and electronic shocks.

baot
HUMIDIFIERS

Turn your desert
into an oasis

at RETAILERS
AND HEATING CONTRACTORS



LEND A
HELPING
HAND

SUPPORT THE UNITED WAY



United
Way

Thanks to you
8 HOURS
FOR ALL OF US

Uncover a little more than a wine. DRY SACK

We can't own our distinctive taste, and you can't mix with what's inside. Imported Dry Sack is a little more than wine, yet lighter than cocktail spirit. Smooth, clean and light-sounding, it's perfect for most any occasion, on the rack or straight up.



"My thinking has changed from saying I can't to I can."



PHOTO: ERNEST PONDIA/STUDIO

Teen and adult courses, from 9 to 24 days.

Where to phone:
CANADIAN OUTWARD BOUND
MOUNTAIN SCHOOL
121 - 1237 West 4th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
V6J 1R3 (604) 753-9034

CANADIAN OUTWARD BOUND
WILDBIRDNESS SCHOOL
36 Madison Ave., Toronto, Ontario
M5R 2T5 (416) 921-3331

Outward Bound.

The outdoors school where you learn about yourself.

the transition," Pratt told Moonbeam. "The fact that there is a president here has led to a number of decisions being made."

The one decision that will preoccupy Canadians for several months is the site of the popular year's downhill ski event. In the original bid book, organizers said that they would stage the alpine events at Mount Sparrowhawk. But after considerable criticism the venue was changed to Mount Allan. The Alberta government is paying for and is supervising Mount Allan's development. It is located only three kilometres from the province's proposed Ribbon Creek alpine village in the Kananaskis Country Provincial Park, for which the province has been unable to find a private developer. With the exception of the men's downhill run, the five other runs are considered adequate for Olympic purposes. And although the course was mapped out for the next a downhill starts the International Ski Federation's minimum technical requirements, Canadian ski team members have been vocal in their criticism, contending that the run will be an embarrassment to Canada. Former team star Ken Read called it "Mount Shaky Mountain." And environmentalists are concerned that use of Mount Allan will endanger a herd of bighorn. As well, recreational ski groups suggest that the mountain will be unsuitable for recreational skiing after the Olympics.

As a result, the Alberta government asked Ottawa to examine the possibility of staging the downhill at Lake Louise, in Banff National Park. Last week a Citizens' Advisory Committee, established to study the feasibility of staging the downhill at both sites, ruled in favour of Mount Allan, because choosing a site in a national park would violate a commitment made to the International Olympic Committee. But site approval was conditional on use of a new downhill route mapped out a month ago by an outside consultant and the preparation of environmental development strategy. Even then, committee chairman Richard Simpson said that there was only a "high probability" that the route would be acceptable.

The former general manager of Calgary's Exhibition and Stampede and former project manager of the Saddledome, Pratt merely jokes about the perils that he ahead. Waiting into a news conference last week to meet with a group of local reporters who had become increasingly cynical about the Olympic organization, Pratt said "They told me the fun would start four years from now. They did not tell me it would start this soon." Indeed, the problems encountered during the first two years indicate that the fun has just begun.

GORDON BROWN in Calgary

Shopper friendly.

Why we've helped more kinds of people buy more kinds of computers than any other store in the world.

It's easier when you deal with people who speak your language.

If there are some things you'd like to do — better, faster, easier — just tell in Minutes later, even if you've never used a computer before, you'll probably be grinning.



It's easier where you see the top brands side by side.

Everyone of our over 500 stores worldwide carries a wide selection of the leading brands of computers and software. It's all designed to make one-stop shopping easy.

Over 500 stores worldwide. For the location of the ComputerLand store nearest you, call 1-800-363-6774 (Toll Free) or write to: ComputerLand Inc., 1000-423-0000.

It's easier when there's software everywhere!

From business and finance to educational programs — whatever you need, you'll probably find it at ComputerLand. We've got one of the leading selections of software in the U.S.

It's easier if the service doesn't stop after the sale. When you buy a computer at ComputerLand, you can get service from our own technicians. And if you have questions, just ask — we'll



help you get the answers. Isn't there something you'd like to start doing better, faster, easier? Today's a great time... now that you know where.



ComputerLand

Make friends with the future.™ Today.

© ComputerLand Canada Inc.

How drought engulfed a continent

By Shama McKay

In the dry ruins of Nakfa, once a thriving city of 2,500 people in war-torn Ethiopia's southern province of Tigray, hundreds of gaunt peasants squat patiently in the dust. One by one, as a worker with the External Relief Agency calls out names from a long list, hungry men and women rise to have their empty sacks filled with sorghum grain. The unlikely ones, those who never hear their names called, wait silently until the mound of grain is gone. At a nearby, primitive mountain clinic, a 2½-year-old child with the body of an infant and a face aged beyond time hangs limply from his mother's arms. His family beating heart is visible through the translucent wall of his chest. At a camp for displaced persons, three killed children suffering from malnutrition hold their heads at odd angles, as if trying to listen to faraway sounds. Throughout Ethiopia, an area which has been plagued not only by war but by chronic drought for the past four years, the images are depressingly similar. And, increasingly, those images are spreading across Africa.

In the northern half of the continent, from the Sahel on the southern edge of the Sahara desert across to Somalia in the east, the ravages of drought are extensive. Further south they are just beginning. In some parts of southern Africa there has been no rain for two years. Where there has been rain, in such countries as Lesotho, Botswana, Swaziland and Zambia, the annual total has decreased by as much as 60 per cent. Africa is a continent of chronic extremes, but the severe drought that has afflicted almost half of its land mass for the past two years is unprecedented in the 20th century. This year, as more crops fail, cattle die and thousands more people fall victim to malnutrition and protein-deficiency diseases, the alarm is spreading to the international community.

Last month in Rome, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), a division of the United Nations, released a report stating that without aid "the 22 countries reviewed faced the prospect of starvation and widespread human suf-

fering." In an impassioned appeal to representatives of 57 nations, including Canada, YAO Director General Edward Sweeney called for immediate emergency assistance totaling 700,000 tons of food and \$70 million in funds to alleviate the "crisis" facing at least five of

the countries—Ethiopia, Chad, Ghana, São Tomé and Príncipe. He emphasized the need for immediate action but also focused attention on other African problems, such as political instability and poor farming techniques, which go beyond the expertise of weather.

Canada has so far not responded officially to the YAO report, but both the external affairs department and the Canadian International Development Agency are assessing the African situation. Sued Norman Shindler, an official with the Economic Relations with Developing Countries branch of External Affairs, "In the past, we have structurally responded to emergency food situations. We will continue to do so." CIDA has increased its foreign-aid food budget by \$53 million this year, bringing Canada's total contribution to \$225 million. Last year, through bilateral agreements with individual governments and donations to the World Food Program and other international relief organizations, Canada sent \$90 million in food aid to Africa.

Canadian relief organizations are also focusing their attention on Africa. Said David Gallagher, an Ottawa Canada spokesman in Ottawa: "There is little point in making statements alone and beyond the information made public by the FAO. What is needed is more money, and to that end we have been lobbying the Canadian government for more funds." The Canadian Red Cross



Well-digging; and an undernourished child in Ethiopia starvation and suffering



MAJOR

millennia is the only travel and entertainment card that combines exclusive benefits with extraordinary savings. For business or pleasure.

RESTAURANTS

From *Astoria* to *Zephyrus*, the world of fine dining is at hand with enRoute. The enRoute Card today includes thousands of excellent restaurants honoring our Card.



CAR RENTALS



From *Alpha* to *Zephyrus*, millennia is welcomed just about anywhere you'd ever want to rent a car. And the major rental companies that honor enRoute offer substantial discounts as well.



HOTELS

enRoute is honored by major hotels in Canada, the United States and worldwide. In addition, many hotels offer impressive discounts exclusive to millennia Cardholders.



AIRLINES

All Canadian airlines, major U.S. and international airlines welcome the enRoute Card—whenever they fly. And when buying airline tickets with enRoute you are automatically insured for \$100,000.

For much more information about all our benefits, see your travel agent. Write or call us toll-free (out of Ontario including Ottawa) at 1-800-361-8847. Anywhere else in Canada at 1-800-398-7110. Dept. "M", millennia Credit Card, 1 Place Ville Marie, 7th Floor, Montreal, Quebec H3B 3P7.

The Card for people going places



ACCEPTED

BEST OF TASTE



BEEFEATER: Spirit of England

is launching an appeal for African aid across Canada this week.

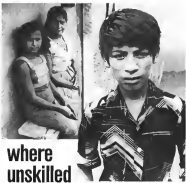
In the short term, money will undoubtedly relieve the sharp edge of hunger in Africa. Meanwhile there are still vivid of the drought that descended upon the Sahel and Ethiopia a decade ago, resulting in as many as 500,000 deaths from starvation. But such a toll is less likely today. Raji Macdonald: "We are much better off than in 1973. There are many more systems in place to cope with the situation." Still, there is a growing realization that emergency aid is merely a bandage over Africa's deeper wounds. The drought is the main reason that normally fertile Zimbabwe has had to appeal for food aid for half its 7.5 million people, but in many other countries the year-long dry spell is just another contributing factor in a long-standing food production crisis.

Zimbabwe and South Africa have modelled their farming on western methods, but many African nations still adhere to primitive agricultural techniques. Said Orlan's Gallagher: "This system provides people with a subsistence living when conditions are normal. Under drought conditions, it means they face starvation."

Another problem is that the fertile land in many African countries is used to produce export commodities, such as coffee, cocoa and rubber, instead of food for local consumption. For instance, forestlands in many parts of Africa worked as areas of land for just two or three years, then burned in and left to fallow for several years while it regained its fertility. But now arable land is scarce, and farmers use the same plots year after year, without the benefits of fertilizers and other modern techniques. And all these problems are aggravated by the African birthrate, which has been climbing by roughly three per cent annually, while food production grows by only 1.5 per cent.

Rwanda is the most glaring example of an area where people are reeling under both drought and war. The Ethiopian government has been receiving assistance from the European Economic Community, the United States and Canada, among others, for its three million people suffering from drought conditions. But the country's lack of roads and continuing warfare in the northeast hamper food distribution. "The situation in Africa requires a lot of hard work to remedy," said Macdonald. "It will only be solved if all of African nations are willing to make some difficult political and social choices." For many Africans who live with a daily diet of unrelenting horror, those choices will be made too late.

With David Alter in Africa.



where unskilled means unemployed...

Jobs are scarce in the Third World—but the number of people who need them is enormous. With no skills and little education, their chance of earning a decent living are slim. Poverty controls their lives. Foster Parents Plan knows that to fight poverty, children need education, for adults need vocational training. We know that it's not enough to help one child, or one family, or to solve just one problem. Our programs provide health care, education, clean water, skills training, co-ops and more—for children, their families, and their communities. We put people in control of their lives. Won't you help today? Please, complete the coupon below.

we teach skills.

SIGN HERE NOW... PLEASE

PLAN **FOSTER PARENTS PLAN OF CANADA**
(An International Human Development Agency)
 40 ST. CLAIR AVENUE WEST TORONTO, CANADA M5V 1P6

I want to be a Foster Parent of a child: ☐ girl ☐ boy
 country ☐ or where the needs are greatest ☐

I will make my first payment of \$25.00 Monthly ☐ \$50.00 Quarterly ☐
 \$125.00 Semi-Annually ☐ \$275.00 Annually ☐

I can't become a Foster Parent right now. However, I enclose my contribution of \$_____.
 Please send me more information ☐ The list

Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐ _____
 Address _____
 City _____ Prov _____ Code _____

I wish communication with PLAN to be in English ☐ French ☐

In Multiple Inquiries: Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, the Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Thailand and Upper Volta. Foster Parents Plan of Canada is officially registered in Canada. Charitable Contribution for Federal Government. Contributions are tax deductible. MAY 1985

SMOOTH AS SILK



MADE IN CANADA
6
YEARS OF
PROOF



6th Tassel is another quality product
from McGuinness Distillers Ltd.

The Greening of Canada



West German Greens marching in Parliament, the party is emerging in Canada

When West Germany's new parliament convened in April, its 27 newly elected members from the Green party marched through Bonn, some of them peeing on cars and others dragging dead pine cones. More conventional members arriving at work in Mercedes-Benz limousines cut way across at the 1990s-style struggles with their environmentalist, utopian ideals. But the Green movement is more than a dream, insists Rudolph Bahro, 44, its West German architect. "It is the only way to survive," he said last week in Toronto, where he joined protests against the cruise missile. Bahro had come to Canada to lend support to the fledgling Green movement in this country, which began with the formation of a party in British Columbia last February. Since then, new pockets of the party have expanded across the prairie, representing an estimated 4,000 members in Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. And next week the federal party's first conference will take place in Ottawa.

The Green movement's ecological ideals spring from the pacifist and environmental movements of the 1980s. There are now Green or other similar ecology-conscious parties in Western Europe, the United States, Australia, Mexico and Japan. Apart from slowly environmental issues, the Greens advocate an end to the arms race and what they call the "aggressive consumer society." Relentless economic expansion should be replaced by a philosophy of self-sufficiency, they argue. "That is how we differ from other political parties in Canada," said Dr. Trevor Hurrell, a Toronto physician and

spokesman for the 400-member Ontario Green party.

Hurrell cautioned that in Canada the party has neither right nor left politically but aims "straight ahead." It disapproves of big business, big unions and big governments, he said. Green spokesmen also insist that they are not advocating a return to the bush in order to achieve a sustainable postindustrial society. But they argue that planners must recognize the limits of the planet. Said Betty Nickerson, 61, the Greens' first nominated federal candidate: "How much farther can we push our environment before the whole system buckles?"

Still, critics of the Greens were not surprised when Nickerson picked up just 1.2 per cent of the popular vote in British Columbia's Aug. 29 by-election in Mission-Park Moody, which Conservative Garry St. Germain won. The Greens' biggest problem, according to some critics, is that it is a single-issue party. Ontario NDP Leader Robert Rae declared flatly, "Green parties in Canada will never survive."

So far, the Greens are officially registered as a political party in British Columbia and at the federal level. Organizing drives are under way in most provinces. But the Atlantic region has proved more difficult for organizers. "It is going to take a while," said Green spokesman Philip Burgess in Halifax. "Merchants are pretty true blue, and it is hard to convince them that the Greens offer us much to the satisfaction of rednecked farmers as it does to the wild-eyed hippie with fishing a pastime."

—SHERIDAN BARRON in Toronto

Rarely have the ideals of the automotive engineer and the needs of the people come together.



TA-DUM!

\$8925. The Volkswagen Jetta, like the Volkswagen engineer, is a rare and remarkable exception in the automotive world. For it is one thing to craft the ideal German sedan. And yet another to craft the ideal German sedan at an ideal price.

Simply, the Jetta is a car people can afford, that affords people the qualities one expects of German engineering.

For it offers a rare combination of performance, handling and efficiency. While the Jetta's rock-and-roller steering, MacPherson struts and independent rear suspension take curves with the greatest of ease,

its 4-cylinder, fuel-injected engine provides thrilling performance as it deftly cuts corners at the pumps.

Should people care to make their economical Jetta even more economical, an incredibly efficient diesel engine is available at no extra cost.

The Volkswagen Jetta. To the engineer, it is a car of ideals. To the people, it is the ideal car.

The Jetta. 

*Based on manufacturer's suggested retail price for 5-door model with 5 speed manual transmission. Options, air delivery requires and freight extra. Dealers may sell for less.

VOLKSWAGEN

A reprieve for DeLorean

After a year of legal infighting and three postponements, the trial of automaker and alleged cocaine smuggler John Zachary DeLorean was finally about to begin, on Nov. 3. But last week, CBS TV news aired a selection of Federal Bureau of Investigative videotapes, supplied by U.S. publisher Larry

Flynt, which form the heart of a federal case against him. As a result, DeLorean won a new reprieve. Said Los Angeles attorney Howard Wolfman: "My client has been denied forever the chance of a fair hearing. This is an outrage." Judge Robert Tinkman, who was set to preside over the trial this week and whose at-

tackles to present CBO from showing the tapes were quashed by higher courts, agreed that the network's "interference" could be "devastating." Said the judge: "Hopefully, this is not a mortal blow."

Hidden FBI cameras recorded the tapes, which touched off the latest DeLorean legal storm, in a Los Angeles hotel room a year ago. They show grainy black-and-white images of DeLorean peering at plastic bags of \$84 million worth of cocaine in an open suitcase. Declared DeLorean onto the sound track: "Better than gold." Federal prosecutors allege that the cocaine deal was DeLorean's last desperate bid to save his crumbling Northern Ireland automobile company. The tapes then show Gerald West of the FBI entering and saying: "Hi, John. You are under arrest for narcotics violations."

The CBS newscast left U.S. lawyers and lawyers equally bewildered. How did the FBI's videotapes fall into Flynt's hands? Why did the publisher of *Wheeler* magazine pass them on to the United States's biggest TV network free of charge? One explanation is that Flynt has a personal grudge against the federal authorities because of a police raid on his plush Los Angeles mansion some years ago. Flynt also has publicly supported DeLorean's claims of FBI entrapment. He said that he bought the tapes from "a guy who said they came from the FBI." Then Flynt said that he gave the material to CBS in exchange for promises to air a documentary on his troubles with the law, entitled *Larry Flynt and the First Amendment*, on the occasion of the existence of any such deal in another development. Late last week, Flynt released an affidavit of a conversation in which a government witness in the case allegedly threatened DeLorean's family. And DeLorean's Geneva lawyer revealed that a year ago up to \$9 million from individual investors that was earmarked for the DeLorean car was mysteriously deposited in a Swiss bank account. Then it was transferred to the Chase Manhattan Bank, in New York, in DeLorean's name.

Meanwhile, CBS indignantly repudiates charges of interfering with the judicial process. Said Vice President Denise Matson: "Not only was the story newsworthy but the facts already had been widely reported in the press." Media commentators, who generally support CBS, point to the 1979 Abuam Affair, in which commentators were videotaped accepting bribes from FBI agents disguised as Arab oil sheiks. Even though those tapes appeared on TV before trial, the prosecution still managed to win its case. Judge Tinkman says that he hopes to bring DeLorean's case to trial in January. It will be his fifth attempt.

—WILLIAM BOHRE in Los Angeles

"I need to know. I use CKO."

For the news and information you need to know, whenever you need to know it, use CKO.

96.1 FM Vancouver.
103.1 FM Calgary.
101.9 FM Edmonton.
97.5 FM London.
99.1 FM Toronto.
106.9 FM Ottawa.
1470 AM Montreal.

cko

NEWS AND INFORMATION RADIO
24 HOURS A DAY.

THE SPACE SHUTTLE



AT A DOWN-TO-EARTH PRICE.

THE NEW '84 CHEVY CELEBRITY WAGON

Chevrolet's just combined the best of 3 worlds in 1 car: The all-new new Chevy Celebrity Wagon. **WORLD 1: Space.** More total room than any four-drive wagon. With more for cargo (2127 liters, 75.1 cu. ft.) that, thanks to the swing-up sillgate, is easy to load and unload. And more room for 6 people. With an available

third-seat model that holds up to 8. **WORLD 2: Performance.** Count on it because this Wagon is also a Celebrity, one of Chevy's most aerodynamic, high-tech, front-drive. In gas or diesel. **WORLD 3: Price.** Naturally, it's down-to-earth—after all, it's a Chevy.

\$9,998

Manufacturer's suggested retail price. Excludes tax, license, title, and optional equipment. Dealer price may vary. Some of the new price shown available in some areas. Dealer and you come to your own conclusion.



Let's get it together. Chevy. The new way.

YOU'RE TAKING CHARGE WITH CHEVROLET.

Chevrolet

Contrary to popular belief,
we will sell Gibson's Finest to any
Tom, Dick or Harry.

LAW

A definition of obscenity

By ruling last week that 11 out of the 16 videotapes in a test case were obscene, a Toronto judge could have a major impact on the legal definition of obscenity in Canada. In announcing his judgment, York County Court Judge Stephen Borins said that he believes the community will tolerate depiction of an array of sexual acts, provided they are not overly explicit, but that it will not accept sex combined with degradation, dehumanization and violence. Borins' decision will be an important precedent if there is no successful appeal. Said defense lawyer Edward Grossman: "It's hard to say, I think, as a judge can't establish guidelines." Grossman added that he likely will not appeal the ruling. Noted Crown attorney Peter DeJules: "It is the first trial, as far as I know, to deal with sex and violence together. Previously, obscenity trials dealt only with undue exploitation of sex."

Feminists greeted the ruling enthusiastically. Janet Andrews, a West Vancouver housewife and anti-pornography activist, said that the ruling was a "breakthrough." Andrews, a major figure in the battle against pornographic videotapes distributed by the Red Hot Video chain in British Columbia, was disappointed about the province's first video pornography-obscenity conviction last May involving a Red Hot outlet in Victoria. Her reason was that Provincial Court Judge Durrall Collins made only passing reference to acts of degradation and cruelty on the tapes. Said Andrews: "Borins' ruling is a giant step forward."

Meanwhile, "adult" videotape distributors and retailers also were pleased that the judge ruled that a majority of the increasingly popular tapes were not obscene despite their explicit content. Said Terry Jones, an acting chairman of the 15-member Ontario Video Retailers Group: "It is something we needed. We wanted guidelines."

But the judgment may be premature, at least in Ontario. The Ontario government currently is polling voters about their attitude toward obscenity. And the province will soon decide whether it should classify or censor pornographic videotapes for home viewing. Clearly, Borins' decision has not stilled concerns about the problem.

—PATRICIA BLUNTY in Toronto

Look at
Waikiki
from our
point of view.

On the edge of Waikiki you'll find a whole world inside a village. The Hilton Hawaiian Village. You can spend your entire vacation here and never miss a thing.

A spacious beach, classical cruises and an ocean full of excitement are just out the door. A Rainbow Slender full of exotic shops features treasures from throughout the Pacific and the Orient. And eight restaurants assure you a variety of superb cuisines, not to mention the spectacular Don Ho Polynesian Revue.

All the wonder of Waikiki is just steps away. But wait till you see it from our point of view. The Hilton Hawaiian Village. A world apart.

HILTON HAWAIIAN VILLAGE
Call your local Hilton Reservation Service or your Travel Agent.



NO HELP AT ALL

It's fairly easy to disagree with a smile. The eccentric characters who dress strangely and carry signs about repentance and the end of the world. But what of those silver apologetic who do not dress strangely, yet come to us in a deadly serious way and quote Scripture to support their most frightening predictions?

Well, maybe we need a little frightening. On the other hand, they may be making Scripture say things it was never meant to say. Consciously or unconsciously they may even be getting in God's way as he tries to reach us. They may be proving to be no real help at all.

You might like to read something about Bible interpretation. Write for our free pamphlet, "Seven Bible Stories Nine to Be Wrong." No one will call on you.

FREE - Mail Coupon Today!

Please send Free Pamphlet entitled "Seven Bible Stories Nine to Be Wrong" (Name Address City State Zip Please print name and address clearly.)

Full-time
Part-time
Adults
Children
Family Circle
Catholic Information Service
Catholic Information Service
2000 University St., Toronto 8, Ont., Canada M5S 1A4

PRICES

The chains lose a round



Remond Thomson (left) and deputy chairman John Tanyi, unopposed

It was only a preliminary skirmish in the battle between the federal government and Canada's two largest newspaper chains, but both sides claimed victory last week. After a six-day game in the unprecedented trial of Thomson Newspapers Ltd. and Southern Inc., an Ontario Superior Court judge dismissed five of the eight monopoly, conspiracy and unlawful merger charges under the Competition Act. But Mr. Justice William Anderson allowed the central conspiracy charge to stand and the case will continue.

The marathon trial began on Sept. 19 after the government charged that the two media giants had conspired in an anticompetitive conspiracy that effectively wiped out newspaper competition in four Canadian cities and eliminated about 1,745 jobs. In his three-hour ruling of the judgment, Anderson agreed with some defence arguments but ruled that there was sufficient evidence to proceed with the trial on two-conspiracy charges and one count of unlawful merger.

The events that led to the long and complex inquiry trial started with the *Montreal Star* and *Star* in 1975 (Thomson later bought *FF*). The showdown left Montreal with one newspaper, Thomson's *The Gazette*, which acquired the *Star's* printing plants and other assets. On Aug. 27, 1980, Thomson closed the *Ottawa Journal* and Thomson shut

down the *Winnipeg Tribune*. At the same time, Southern took control of both *Vancouver dailies*, *The Province* and *The Sun*. The moves left Southern with an effective monopoly in Vancouver, *Ottawa* (*The Citizen*) and *Montreal*, and Thomson alone in Winnipeg with the *Free Press*.

The judge gave the two companies some cause for mild celebration by dismissing two monopoly charges resulting from the closure of the *Montreal Star* and the shutdown of the *Winnipeg Tribune*. He also dismissed all charges, including a conspiracy count, against the *Star's* previous owner, *FF*, saying that the decision to close the paper had been made before an agreement with Thomson's *The Gazette* to acquire the *Star's* printing press and other assets. Anderson ruled that the *Star's* death "was already ordained by forces other than the agreement." Anderson also dismissed two of three charges of unlawful merger, ruling that Southern did not acquire a functioning business when the *Star* closed. And he ruled that competition in Vancouver appeared to be "as vigorous as ever."

With the nature of the charges resolved, the defense was to begin presenting its case this week and the trial could last until Christmas. Then Anderson will be asked to ponder nothing less than the question of whether a businessman's right to close a losing business is outweighed by the right of the public to a competitive free press. ☐

HEALTH

A subtle measure of alcohol abuse

By Hilary Mackenzie

During a routine visit to his family physician last month, a 37-year-old Ottawa schoolteacher was surprised when the doctor asked him to take part in a new experimental test to detect the accumulated effects of long-term alcohol consumption. He had never thought of himself as an alcoholic and he agreed that the results forced, the astounded teacher, who had requested anonymity, to face a cold fact—he had a drinking problem. He admits that because of two emotional setbacks—a death in the family and separation from his wife—he had been drinking "more than I had ever before." Now, he is concentrating on reducing his alcohol intake and he is pleased that the test fanned his long-overlooked reality. But civil libertarians are raising concerns that such a simple test could be open to widespread abuse, particularly by employers interested in finding out about their workers' drinking habits.

Doctors can use the Brief Alcohol Rating Scale, or BARS, to detect alcoholism even when the patient denies having a problem, says its designer, Dr. R. Bushy Bushy, a physician in occupational health at the Royal Ottawa Hospital. The process is still a testing stage, but Bushy expects that within three years BARS will be used as a mass screening device and become a routine part of an annual medical checkup. It has the advantage of detecting signs of a dangerous level of alcohol consumption before it causes serious damage, Bushy says. There has been a tendency in the medical community to regard alcoholics as being "at the end of the line where no treatment was possible," said Bushy, because doctors often do not detect the problem until damage to the liver is too severe. Patients' reluctance to admit to drinking large quantities, even when their habits represent problems at home and at work, also makes detection difficult.

Unlike previous tests for alcoholism, BARS does not rely on the patient's response to a history of his drinking patterns. There is a simple three-part quiz based on a short checklist of past medical problems which does not mention alcohol, a physical examination, and a detailed blood test. The patient answers questions dealing with such things as smoking, memory difficulties and whether he has been in accidents in the last 10 years. The answers have a numerical value, and when the computer takes

the results, it gives a score on the BARS scale to show the effect that alcohol has had on the patient's body. The scale breaks the results into four categories of alcohol effects—none, mild, moderate and severe. That classification system allows a breakthrough because the detection of an alcohol problem until now has been entirely subjective, said Dr. Steven Smith, the Royal Ottawa's psychiatrist-in-charge, who has worked closely with Bushy in the development of BARS. Added Smith: "An option put it, an alcoholic was anyone who

and transportation and insurance companies, among others. He admitted that such uses would introduce a variety of privacy questions but he maintained that there are sufficient controls in place to keep such information confidential. To Bushy, the test "is no more an invasion of privacy than if a blood test proved positive for syphilis. It is the doctor's and patient's responsibility to look after the information." Still, the availability of a 15-minute test to assess the effects of alcohol on a person does raise ethical questions



Bushy detecting the early warning signs so that patients can seek treatment

drink more than his doctor."

Among the telltale signs that Bushy looks for is a "lackluster or telegraphic" red color below the neck which he says appears after three to five years of steady drinking or at times for life even if a person stops drinking entirely. Other bodily signs are "goose flesh" on the side of the neck and yellow-tinged skin on the upper arms. Numerous dental cavities and bad gums are linked to "heavy drinking over a longer period of time," Bushy adds.

The key role for BARS, and its developer, will be to "help doctors detect early warning signs" so that the patient can change his lifestyle or seek treatment. Smith believes that there are other, far-reaching applications, including its use as a screening process by personnel managers, employment agencies

Said Ottawa civil rights lawyer Lawrence Greenberg: "If an employer used the test results as a discriminatory screening mechanism in hiring, then it would be a gross violation of a person's privacy." February amendments to the Canadian Human Rights Act which makes it illegal to discriminate on the grounds of a person's infirmity would include alcoholism, Greenberg said.

But Health and Welfare Canada now estimates that the number of working Canadians with alcohol-related problems is about 1.5 million. And many employers would welcome an infallible test for alcohol abuse. Whether or not employees would agree with the Ottawa teacher, who is thankful that his doctor has identified his problem, is a matter that Greenberg and his associates will pursue vigorously. ☐

NATIVE PEOPLE

A charge of neglect

Newfoundland's aboriginals are a constitutional anomaly. When the province joined Confederation in 1949, Ottawa provided no special status for its Inuit and Indian populations. As a result, unlike native communities in the rest of the country, they fall under provincial jurisdiction. Now, the release of a travelling physician's report detailing substandard living conditions among Labrador's 2,700 coastal natives has raised serious concerns about the viability of that system. As what health experts are calling a "scathing indictment of government neglect," Dr. Kathryn Wotton documented a suicide rate among 15- to 25-year-olds at 16 times the national average. Infant mortality and violent deaths were five times as frequent as the average elsewhere in the country and almost twice the rate for other natives in Canada.

Wotton's report, which she compiled for the Canadian Mental Health Association after working for two years in the



Labrador village: suicide, violent death

area, is almost certain to lead to corrective action. Her figures are too alarming to ignore, and the area's native organizations, the Nutsaps Nantagan Inuit (Nutsap) Association and the Labrador Inuit Association, hope they will force federal authorities to intervene on their behalf. Community worker Anthony Jirikowski, the Indian land claims co-ordinator, for one, accused the province of showing an "Alabama-style indifference" for the needs of its natives, and he called for urgent and decisive action from Ottawa. Specifically, Wotton reported a recent large increase in the numbers of violent deaths from all causes, most of them alcohol-related. And 65 per cent of the deaths of natives in Newfoundland's largest native community, during 1980-82 were connected with violence, compared to 37 per cent during the nine-year period from 1973 to 1982. The comparable figures for natives along the entire north coast of Labrador was 30 per cent and 31 per cent.

Suicide rates during the past few years were 17 times the national average and seven times the rate for native groups across Canada. Wotton blamed the problem on government's failure to involve the Inuit and Indians in a significant way in decisions affecting their lives. She singled out government resettlement programs that have

presented the natives with participation in the traditional activities of hunting and fishing.

Since federal government officials gave Wotton's report to the media late last month, provincial politicians have expressed concern but they have not revealed any plans for major initiatives. Dr. Peter Stenfield, who worked among Labrador natives for nine years until September, 1982, and the lack of action from the province "was to be expected." Until the Labrador natives assume control of their own lives, they will continue to be unhealthy, self-destructive people, said Stenfield, who left his post in Labrador after bitter disputes with provincial officials. He is now a travelling physician in the Northwest Territories.

In Ottawa, Dr. Lloyd Black, assistant deputy minister in the medical services branch of health and welfare, said it was "fair to say that natives in the rest of the country are better off than those in Labrador." Federal authorities are uneasy about interfering in provincial matters, he said. But he added that Wotton's report will have a bearing on any decision to grant direct federal assistance to Labrador natives. As it is, Newfoundland retains jurisdiction, but the federal government provides supplementary financing through St. John's for health care, amounting to roughly \$1 million a year in a total budget of about \$5 million. Premier Brian Peckford opposes any change in the jurisdictional arrangement, because the province wants to create a homogeneous Newfoundland society.

To Jirikowski and other critics of the present arrangement, the problem is more than a simple lack of money. The indirect participation of the federal government, he said, means that Labrador's Inuit and Indians are excluded from what he called the more "enlightened" preventive health programs that Ottawa offers to natives in other parts of Canada. Such programs include education in a variety of areas and provision of translators familiar with medical terms and local languages.

The Labrador native associations have applied to the federal government for years for direct funding for new health programs. Now, the sweeping recommendations of Wotton's report may convince health and welfare officials to approve the grant. If that happens, provincial authorities could see it as an unprecedented federal intervention in Newfoundland's affairs. And Stenfield, for one, believes that even if a grant is forthcoming it is just a beginning to solving entrenched social problems among Labrador's natives. "It is a step," said Stenfield. "But let's face it, a small step."

—KEITH WOODWORTH in St. John's

Great Wines from Italy

CHIARLI Ducale

White Table Wine

A dry white, straw coloured wine with a fine bouquet and exquisite taste.



Canadian Agent: Severo Schenck Agencies Ltd., Toronto, Canada

How will you prevent your next fire?

Will you prevent your next fire the way you're preventing things now, with a little luck and a lot of hope. Or will you begin to take active steps: Steps such as properly installing at least one smoke detector (as recommended by fire chiefs) or calling your fire department for a free home inspection, decisions in good fire prevention habits and an effective escape plan. There are over 50,000 home fires in Canada each year in which 1,000 people die and 10,000 suffer severe burns and injuries. Don't you think that's something you'd like to prevent? You know how.

The Prevention Canada (PPRECAN) Association has begun to help you prevent fire with the booklet, *YOU KNOW THESE ARE STEPS TO PREVENT FIRE IN YOUR HOME? IT'S YOURS! LIKE A COPY, WRITE PPRECAN AT THE ADDRESS BELOW.*

The Prevention Canada (PPRECAN) Association is a non-profit public service organization supported by the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals & Fire Commissioners and the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs Inc. 1960-7 Lippincott Court, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6J2



Whether your bank account bawls testimony to your brilliant business prowess or not, your television can. A TV from Granada TV Rental speaks volumes about your taste, insightful business sense. It's pure blue chip. For starters, a Granada doesn't depreciate, because you don't own it. And Granada holds the line by keeping monthly rental rates low, year after year.

Furthermore, a Granada won't keep costing you money through the years, repairs, and colour service charges, are no extra charge. And the watching we do the worrying. At which proves that even though money can't buy happiness, it can still rent peace of mind. So if you have better things to do than

find, buy, install and repair a colour television, Granada TV Rental makes undeniable good sense. After all, haven't you gotten where you are by letting other people worry about things like TV sets?

GRANADA TV RENTAL
WORRY FREE COLOUR TV FOR NOW OR FOREVER

Keeping the faith

Calgary's Denise Goodwin, 32, was brought up in the United Church but she says she stopped attending "as soon as I was old enough to say, 'Mum, I'm not going anymore.'" Eight years later, Goodwin and her 20-year-old husband, Kenneth, who had also left the church, recently completed eight

hours of religious instruction at Calgary's St. David's United Church and resumed regular church attendance. They made their decision to re-join the church late last summer, after the birth of their first child, Jennifer. Said Denise Goodwin: "We felt our daughter should have the opportunity to get some

grounding in what's going to be true in 30." The Goodwins represent an increasing number of young Canadian couples who are returning to the church of their parents because they see the need for their own children to have, as Calgary's Louise Lee puts it, "some belief in something other than themselves."

According to Stanley Everett, minister of the 1,200-family St. David's United Church, noncommuting parents baptized their children 10 years ago "because the grandparents wanted it done." But five years ago Everett balked at performing baptisms for people who did not return to church (with their families), said Everett. "It had become such a meaningless ritual, I felt completely manipulated." He began asking parents why they wanted their child baptized if they had never taken the same vows they were taking on behalf of their children. He started to insist that they participate in religious classes before the ceremony, said Everett. "We thought that they would say 'no' but an increasing number are saying 'yes.'" He is now performing a

One result of the mini baby boom is that young parents are going back to church. But it may not be permanent

dozen baptisms a month for new parents willing to make their own commitment to the church. Sunday school attendance at his church has grown to 350 from 380 over the past two years, and, according to Everett, very few parents now just drop off their children and return home for an extra hour of sleep. He said that he believes the program benefits the parents as well. Added the minister, "It is one less meaningless thing they have to do in life."

New parents seem to agree. Although total attendance at Canadian churches is down 30 per cent in the past 20 years, the recent mini baby boom has generated some new interest. Said Dr. Raymond Currie, head of the sociology department at the University of Manitoba, "It is a common piece of sociological information that as people have children, that is when they go back to church." Another person who has recently returned to Everett's church is Karen Bannock, a 30-year-old new mother. She is taking Everett's baptism class program. Said Bannock: "I chose to because I could not hope to justify to my daughter why she was baptized and had to go to Sunday school, if I was not

involved." Bannock said she wanted eight-month-old Kimberly "to have every chance to make her own decision about religion when she was older. People turn to the church when they are lonely, sad, troubled. Without the upbringing, she might not even know that avenue was open."

Emphasis on family life may, in fact, be partly responsible for the gains in membership that evangelical Protestant churches are making on the mainstream churches, something to their advantage. Calgary's First Alliance Church is growing at the rate of 10 per cent a year, its nurseries, family Bible hour and private school are filled to capacity. Said Pastor Wendell Groot: "People who come from other churches say that they like this church because of its biblical emphasis on the family. Family members are teaching the evangelists as well as the others, but we are maintaining a stronger biblical position regarding the family." Miriam Center, the church's minister of education, visits many new mothers and she says that she sometimes experiences "half-hearted" newcomers to the church's strengths with persistence.

University of Lethbridge sociologist Reginald Bibby documented the new parents' return to the church in a paper that he will present in November to the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion in Knoxville, Tenn. Bibby, who conducted extensive national religion surveys in 1975 and 1980, has continually studied a core group of 1,000 Canadians since 1975. He found that two out of three people with no religious affiliation in 1975 remained without one during the period. But 10 per cent of the group that did acquire religion married during the same period, compared to only two per cent of those who remained nonbelievers. Bibby disputed the evangelical contention that their family orientation attracts converts. Said Bibby: "It is not a dramatic religious conversion. They switch back to the religious affiliation of their parents."

Bibby also said that the new parent movement back to the churches may be temporary. He added that the newcomers do not remain loyal, and in the long term he does not expect the new trend to offset the decline in church attendance. He declared that if new parents did not have a church upbringing, they generally do not feel the need to return to church for their children's sake. With weekly church attendance among young people aged 15 to 29 down to 16 per cent, according to Bibby's survey, he projects that it will take only 40 years before churchgoers decline to 14 per cent of the general population, down from 30 per cent in 1980.

—BARBARA STANLEY is in Calgary, with Sharon Doyle Dravner in Toronto

Good taste is always in STOCK

Stock on the rocks or in your favourite cocktail. Either way you'll enjoy the tasty taste of Stock — the fine, imported Vermouth from Italy. Sweet or Dry, Imported Stock Vermouths make the perfect aperitif to reflect your good taste. And good taste is always in Stock.

Imported STOCK Vermouths
An Italian Tradition Since 1884

For your free copy of our recipe booklet write to:
Stockley Canada Inc. 124 Melton Street, Toronto, Ontario M4Z 2Z5

Imported from Canada by Stockley Canada Inc.

#1 in a series of problems you won't have when you stay with us.

Claustrophobia



You know the sort of hotel we mean. Plenty of rooms. But not plenty of room. You can't open the bathroom door without closing your suitcase.

We're different. Over 200 of our 283 rooms aren't rooms. They're suites. Big suites. From 150 to 950 square feet. One- and two-bedroom suites with kitchens, executive studies, bridal suites... all with a view, all with a balcony. Great for family vacations, perfect for couples and ideal for business people — with conference facilities, tele. secretarial service and ample covered parking.

Everything's big but the price. For the cost of one of our rooms you can stretch out in one of our suites. So why don't you?

THE DENMAN HOTEL



Formerly the best at Denman Place
7713 Garsden Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1P6
Call toll free 1-800-363-9494. Telex 34-50554
Call toll free Washington State 1-800-372-7703
Elsewhere in U.S.A. 1-800-632-8200
Telex 34-50554

The fierce realities of the street



Toronto police on a street patrol take of ordinary men doing dangerous jobs

THE BLUE WALL STREET OPS

IN CANADA
By Carsten Stroud
(McClelland and Stewart,
\$24 paper, \$39 hb)

Like the other frantic red spot pushing for logs and granites can be the Lottery Times. Translated from Carsten Stroud's *The Blue Wall Street Ops* in Canada, that observation seems that parading the streets under the red light of the second car in search of psychopaths and heroin addicts can be an exercise in cartoon-like absurdity. Armed with a notebook, a tape recorder that quickly shattered and a knack for sticking close to the action, Stroud, a well-known Toronto journalist, spent a year hanging in with cops and women describe their jobs as he accompanied them into some of the most dangerous dark alleys in the country. He counted for the most part in the officers' own words—tight, profane, parlous words of Raymond Chandler. *The Blue Wall* is a vividly reported eye's-eye view of the street, and the dilemma facing the people in blue as they try to control it.

Stroud contends that Canada's street police are badly misunderstood. Battered and overworked, the cops (and the writer himself in several occasions) must endure the abuse of punks and media criticism. As well, says Stroud, many stressed, wealthy in-

crease hate the police for not having headlessly wiped out the violent crime waves of the 1970s. He argues that the police seldom spill blood and that a new class of "buge" teenage psychopaths who kill for kicks and then blame society, has made the job of eliminating crime more difficult. As a Toronto beat officer explains, "A cop in an war and at home at the same time. Really, policemen are like soldiers in an army of compassion."

The police in *The Blue Wall* concentrate on controlling the territory that they know best, the street. Stroud leaves no detail to the imagination as he reports the fierce realities he encounters. He tags along behind his subjects as they patrol Toronto's Bay Street, where lawyers and politicians pack up male prostitutes, and Vancouver's Davis Street, where they beat an elderly client away from a 14-year-old prostitute. Stroud brings to life a drifting, and, lonely, alcohol-dependent afterworld—strangely vibrant and closely knit—where theories of law enforcement collide with reality.

Often Stroud's own reactions to what he sees and hears surprise him; despite his liberal intentions, he wants to obstruct a young punk who pulls a knife in an unprovoked rage. Later, he makes a moving case for gun control in a chapter that traces the history of a 39-calibre Colt semiautomatic from its manufacture in a Connecticut firearms plant in

1994 to the dingy restaurant basement where an ex-con used it to kill Toronto's Michael Sweet in 1980. The crimes Stroud witnesses rough up his emotions, but the values of the dozens of officers whom he interviews are more stable. They must taking orders and using their guns as threats ("Only a dog's pack a gun just for a fight," says one), they are loyal to their partners, and they "do the job," no matter how much their enemies revile them. "There's only one really important thing to remember on the street," says Hart, a pseudonym: "You must beat politicians who patrol Toronto's Yonge Street, "and that is to always know precisely what the hell is going on." Their reward for doing so is sometimes feeling that their lives have made a difference.

The Blue Wall may offend liberal sensibilities. It is not a denunciate book. Stroud is too honest a reporter and writer to miss knee-jerk reactions. He simply reports what he sees and hears in the beat tradition of journalism. He assumes his subjects understand the reality of the streets that they frequent, and he uses more theories of what criminal behavior really means and how educators ought to treat it. In the book's only description of unwarranted police brutality, a Winnipeg major crimes detective punches an Indian who was blocking the doorway of a dangerous bar. He rationalizes: "There's only one thing left that these people respect, and that's power.... I treat them like men, like they were human." Stroud's reporting is occasionally too melodramatic, so, but that tendency stems from the book's straightforward intention to simply portray another policeman—"another a man not a brute, but merely an efficiency man doing something extraordinarily subtle and dangerous with all the skill and heart he can deliver."

Stroud would have his readers believe that Canadians willingly abdicate responsibility and authority and are, as a result, mindlessly contemptuous of both. *The Blue Wall* makes a controversial but persuasive case for letting Canada's police officers use the authority that they possess. As a Montreal armed robbery detective observes, "Society has to have the will to protect itself. You have to think that you have something worth protecting, even if you feel the guy attacking you got a raw deal." Anyone who thinks otherwise, Carsten Stroud insists, can say goodbye to civilization. —IAN BROWN

High tech as big business

KNIGHTS OF THE NEW TECHNOLOGY

By David Thomas
(Key Porter Books, 192 pages, \$26 hb)

An instant success story deserves an instant book. In just five years Canadian computer and telecommunications—so called "high tech"—firms have achieved international renown. Last spring, just when their good fortune appeared endless, journalist David Thomas interviewed the industry's reigning knights in order to chronicle the new silicon-chip establishment. But instant success can easily turn to swift failure: although Canada's high tech may rebound after its recent downturn, nothing will ever salvage *Knights of the New Technology*.

The eight shapely chapters in *Knights* range from company histories of such giants as Northern Telecom, Mtel and P. Sharp to a chapter about the modest server Telidon and its periphery, Teletext. The book also includes sociological musings on Kananis, the Ottawa suburb that has become the fertile hotbed of Canadian high tech. But when their strong technological armor is stripped away, the knights appear uniformly well intentioned—and dull. The flamboyant exception is Mtel President Michael Cowpland, a technofuturist who staffs his company with beautiful women and his parking space with fancy cars. Still, all the entrepreneurs display that special combination of logic and insight peculiar to innovative engineers, along with endearing naivety and confidence in what to develop next. Occasionally, as in the case with Stephen Barrow, founder of both Moon and Am, the world's third- and fourth-largest word processing manufacturers, the story is truly dramatic. But for the most part, *Knights* recounts rise-of-the-rail business deals, and disquisitions on the technology itself rear from inadequate to overly energetic.

Badly go-business, Thomas downplays the biggest Canadian high-tech story of 1988: Mtel's failure to deliver its most important new product, the 50-000, in 1988. He attacks government at all levels, an evident contrivance because many of the firms he describes would never have existed without government aid and intervention. When government fails, Thomas contends, when business fails, he shrugs. By presenting such a slanted perspective, he has done those he wants to serve meet a grave disaster.

—MARK CLAUDONSKI



A Premium Martini with Red Bull in Cooperation with Toronto, Ont.



A VERY OUT OF THE ORDINARY HOTEL IS READY TO WELCOME YOU

Welcome to The Renaissance, a new luxury resort hotel at non-luxury prices, offering a whole new dimension in personal service and hospitality. We're located at Highway 401 and Kennedy Road, convenient to the airport and downtown Toronto. Come visit us on business. Come stay for pleasure. We'll love to look after you.

THE RENAISSANCE
HOTEL
TORONTO



100 WILSON AVENUE

3301 Kennedy Road, Scarborough, Ontario M1T 3N1 (416) 291-1900
 Out of town Renaissance Reservations: (416) 291-1900
 1-800-361-6661 Ontario & Quebec 1-800-263-8900 Rest of Canada
 Renaissance Reservations: (416) 291-1900 (Toll-free: 1-800-361-6661)
 1-800-361-6661 (Toll-free: 1-800-361-6661)
 1-800-361-6661 (Toll-free: 1-800-361-6661)



The evening
was simply
classic.
The wine was
Bouchard Aîné
Beaujolais
Supérieur.

BOUCHARD AÎNÉ & FILS

Sex and the gentle satirist

CANADIANE: A PATRIOTIC BATHER
 By Eric Nicol
 (Macmillan of Canada,
 152 pages, \$17.95)

Commentators on Canadian humor have often called it "gentle". Genuinely it is with apologetic grace, then lamenting its lack of sting. Canadian satire often does seem designed not to upset people, and Eric Nicol has practiced that style for 40 years, winning many thousands of loyal fans and three Leacock Medals for his work along the way. But he has rarely managed to work himself up to the level of meanness that an effective satirist needs. The giveaway is in Canadienne's subtitle. Nicol makes a point not only of telling his readers that his book is a satire but also reassuring them it is a qualified one.

Canadienne chronicles the career of Martin Richard, a coast from British Columbia whose major qualification for a job in Ottawa is his name, which is both bilingual and interchangeable. His career begins after he stumbles in a mixed cultural military and a voluptuous all lobbyist, she clad only in cowboy boots and spurs, performing variations on a theme in a hotel room. The minister appoints him executive assistant in charge of not doing anything. He does that with consummate and often hilarious effectiveness as he meanders through a version of the Gorda Naminger sex-and-egg affair, lets the fur fall where it may in the Newfoundland seal hunt, and chooses the Killing Stanes and Margaret Trudeau in New York.

What old-lace Nicol fans may find unsettling in Canadienne are the lavish descriptions of sex, a subject on which Nicol has generally been silent throughout his public career. Executive assistant Richard needs no assistance in the bedrooms of the nation Nicol is surprisingly, indeed surprisingly, adept at describing his characters' horrid sexual pastimes. At one point, Richard off-handedly explains why he is careful not to tie up his girlfriend too tightly: "I read somewhere that one can cut off the circulation and cause permanent injury. How would I explain that to the woman's family and friends?" We were just enjoying an intimate interlude when gangrene set in. I would never have suggested it if I had known that it meant amputation. . . ." Patriotic satire, gentle bondage. Nicol still cannot go all the way. But Canadienne is fresh and funny, which makes it easy to forgive its author for not having a madder streak.

—STEPHEN BAKER

THE GLOBAL DIFFERENCE



Peter Trueman and Jan Tennant have their own, often opposing points of view... and the freedom to express them.

That's the Global difference.

The news team that cares
 Trueman and Tennant Weeknights at 8/7P



Florida's Pinellas Suncoast

Now stay for less. Drive for less.
And get over \$1000 in other discounts—FREE!

Pinellas Suncoast Discount Days—
Sept. 1, 1993-Feb. 10, 1994.

Now more than ever the Pinellas Suncoast is the place to be this Fall. Because not only will you enjoy low off-season prices, you'll get an even bigger discount on accommodations with our free Suncoast Savers Discount Coupon book. It will include discounts on rental cars, travel, and even get discounts on famous Florida attractions, restaurants, gift shops, night spots, theaters and sporting activities—over 175 coupons in all. It's just like going on vacation with \$1,000 in free money.



EPCOT and Disney World Nearby!

The Pinellas Suncoast is famous for its 28 miles of soft, white, sandy beaches caressed by the gentle warm blue waters of the Gulf of Mexico. But there's also a new attraction close by—EPCOT Center. It's the \$600 million futuristic community of tomorrow that now adjoins the Walt Disney World® Magic Kingdom. And it's only a 90-minute drive from the Suncoast. So after you've enjoyed golf, tennis, swimming, sailing, fishing and soaking up the sun, use one of the transportation discount coupons to visit the world of tomorrow.

But send for your free Suncoast Savers book, today!

Come for it all.

Pinellas Suncoast

Send coupon to:
Pinellas Suncoast Development Council
301 Pinellas Avenue, Suite 100, St. Petersburg, FL 33702 (941) 931-1107

Pinellas Suncoast Savers Discount Days—Sept. 1, 1993-Feb. 10, 1994. Includes discounts on accommodations, rental cars, travel, and more. Over 175 coupons in all.

Pinellas Suncoast Savers Discount Days—Sept. 1, 1993-Feb. 10, 1994. Includes discounts on accommodations, rental cars, travel, and more. Over 175 coupons in all.

Pinellas Suncoast Savers Discount Days—Sept. 1, 1993-Feb. 10, 1994. Includes discounts on accommodations, rental cars, travel, and more. Over 175 coupons in all.

A legacy of beer and good manners

THE MOLSON SINCE 1785-1883
By Shirley E. Woods, Jr.
(Doubleday, \$10.95, 321 p.)

Before Shirley E. Woods set out to write a history of the Molson brewing family, he went to research Senator Harland Molson (50th generation) to get permission. The senior granted it—provided that Eric Molson (40th generation and current deputy chairman of the company) approved. The younger Molson did, and when Woods started his first job, he was pleased to write the story "starts and all." Molson expressed doubt that he would find any. Molson was right.

After 200 years in beer, distilling, shipping, building, mining, professional hockey and various other enterprises, and after surviving rebellions, fires, wars, depressions and prohibition scares, the Molson clan comes across equally clean. It is difficult to believe that any family could be so nice for two centuries. The six generations produced coats of arms, an equal amount of money, a few minor events, some family tiffs—and one succession crisis. He was Marked Molson, a rare player in the family who lost his money and retreated to Oregon in 1877, berated with some cash from his brothers. The family later welcomed him back, and his son, Fred, became head of the brewery and a power in Canadian finance and industry by the time he died in 1908.

The closest story of the family came to scandal was Shaver, Fred's second son, who was not invited into the brewery because of his "happy-go-lucky" nature. He lost his money in the 1920s. He was a power in finance, but was not personally involved in the bribery and corruption. As in Marked's case, Shaver's more prudent brothers set him up in business again. Apart from a 30-year term in the Quebec legislature caused by founder John Molson in 1818, the family stayed clear of politics. Harland Molson rode in the 50s as an independent. But the family's story weaves through the history of Montreal. They are the quintessence of "old Montreal," and Woods approaches them with appropriate deference.

John Molson was born into a gentleman farmer's family in Lancashire, England, in 1785, was orphaned at 8 and sailed to Canada in 1795 for his health. By the following January he was in the brewing business with a partner from Lancashire, John Lloyd. A few years later, returning from England where he had picked up some family business, he

brought back two books which provided a clue to the family character. One was *Letters to His Son* by the sanctimonious Lord Chesterfield, who preached devotion to God and work and a somewhat considerate attitude to women. The other was *Theoretical Treatise on an Improved Practice of Brewing* by John Ruaburton, which provided useful tips for someone about to launch one of the great Canadian fortunes.

While the Molsons made beer and beer made the Molsons, they tried many other enterprises before concentrating

on what they did best. John the elder established the first permanent brewery on the St. Lawrence. He later tried distilling whiskey. The family founded the Molson Bank, which, with the family's close cooperation with the Bank of Montreal, provided both financial influence and family employment until the two institutions merged in 1926.

Woods chronicles in detail how the Molsons and their great rival, National Breweries Ltd., carved up the Quebec market. The Molsons staged out of Ontario until the 1950s, when Harland

IMPORTED FUNDADOR BRANDY AGED IN SHERRY CASKS FOR NOBLE GENTLENESS

FUNDADOR BRANDY

PRIMO IMPORTED — FINELY CRAFTED BY THE
JAMES, JAMES

Napoleon de Jacquet

French Brandy with an extra dimension



Look for the new black and gold label

Now available in every fine CIBC participating wine/liquor store. Contact David Lacey 416-594-3549

and Thomas Moken managed to obtain a highly visible waterfront property partly owned by Canadian Breweries, whose president, R.P. Taylor, unwittingly signed the deed of sale himself. Other diversifications of dubious quality were eventually consolidated into the new successful Molson Industries. Purchase, sale and repurchase of the Montreal Canadiens caused one of the more serious feuds among Molson cousins, and photographs were discreetly removed from boardroom walls.

Woods has turned the Molson story into a history of Lower Canada, with the family providing the continuity. He tells us much about brewing, shipping, banking and the writing of what he deems about the principal themselves. It required 600 cartons to move the Molson archives from Montreal to the Public Archives in Ottawa, and unfortunately, apart from the chapters on the compulsory war service of the Molson men, the most chapters come across as anecdotal as the others. If Woods had sought an audience more like those famous Molson customers, the Maclean Brothers, and less like the inhabitants of Montreal's elite, eagle Westmont, his book would have been far more rewarding.

—ARNOLD AINSWORTH

MACLEAN'S BEST-SELLER LIST

Fiction

- 1 *Pilgrim*, Wellesley (2)
- 2 *The Name of the Rose*, Eco (2)
- 3 *The Little Drummer Girl*, Green (2)
- 4 *Curse*, Jones (2)
- 5 *Blackwood Winter*, Collier (2)
- 6 *A Time For Justice*, Colquhoun (2)
- 7 *Chicago*, Boyd (2)
- 8 *The Salvation of Peter S.*, Sanders (2)
- 9 *Christmas*, King (2)
- 10 *The Wildcat Day*, Stewart
- 11 *White-Gold Winkles*, Donohue (2)

Nonfiction

- 1 *In Search of Excellence*, Peters and Waterman Jr. (2)
- 2 *Magnum*, Nusselt (2)
- 3 *The Best of James Bond*, Bennett (2)
- 4 *On Wings of Eagles*, Palmer (2)
- 5 *The Price of Power*, Nevill (2)
- 6 *The Last Lion*, Macintyre (2)
- 7 *A Born For Our Times*, Martin (2)
- 8 *Down*, Carr
- 9 *Cherish and Honor Your Cousins*, Hall (2)
- 10 *The Body Politic*, Principal

(2) Figures last week

Help us build a dream

Nucleus Housing Inc. is a group of young physically disabled individuals faced with a critical shortage of wheelchair accessible housing providing support services. Our financial rehabilitation is complete, but our future without your help is one of chronic care institutions, an environment that is not stimulating emotionally, psychologically or socially. Our hope is to secure alternative housing allowing us to live independently, express on you. We're raising funds to make our dream come true. Will you help?



Nucleus Housing Inc.
522 Sutherland Drive
Toronto, Ontario
M4G 3W6
(416) 422-5846

All contributions are tax deductible.



Khumbu icefall on Everest: as subtle as a finger in the eye

The gospel according to one

EVEREST CANADA: THE ULTIMATE CHALLENGE
By Al Burgess and Jim Palmer
Shedden, 211 pages, \$24.95

During six perilous weeks last fall a puzzled Canadian public watched a team of 10 climbers attempt to be the first Canadians to climb Mount Everest. The expedition was successful, and two Canadians reached the summit. But tragedy events further down the mountain virtually overshadowed the triumph. Three Sherpas guides died in a massive avalanche, and a tower of ice collapsed, killing Vancouver cameraman Blair Griffin. Shortly after the accident, six team members deserted. For many, this climb left more questions than answers. *Everest Canada: The Ultimate Challenge*, a controversial personal chronicle by team member Al Burgess with Calgary writer Jim Palmer, attempts to fill the gaps with an account that is as subtle as a finger in the eye.

Traditionally, books that recount mountaineering expeditions have been self-deprecating tales of stout men enduring brutal conditions. But recently climbers have begun to publish realistic war-and-all diaries, detailing ages rubbed raw and fragile personalities stretched taut by isolation and endurance. Burgess' book is clearly one of the new breed, and several team members have objected both publicly and personally to the book's findings.

Of the many puzzling elements that arose from last year's climb, two stand out: were there errors in judgment that led to the deaths of the Sherpas, and why did six climbers leave? Burgess is

agreed on the first question. He acknowledges that a crucial radio call to escape danger on the mountain, which leader Bill Marsh controlled, would have warned of poor conditions and likely saved the lives of the Sherpas. But Burgess avoids a judgment on Marsh's action and concludes that the clarity of hindsight makes any assessment unfair.

The author is much clearer on the desertions. He sketches a picture of Marsh as a man shattered by guilt and remorse, reluctantly grappling with the actions of command. According to Burgess, Marsh, faced with a deteriorating expedition, adopted the stance of a British commando and asked the rebels to leave immediately. Marsh himself says that he made attempts to discuss the direction of the climb with the deserters. But Burgess suggests that Marsh entrenched his doubts and simply announced them.

It is not an overly satisfying expedition portrait. Burgess invariably depicts his heroes and thoughts in context, and has thinly veiled animosity toward some team members weakens the account's credibility. His gruff prose is ill-equipped to explore the tantalizing, moral subtext that the climb raised. And what could have been a glorious complement of savage and elemental photos has been largely raised by poor reproductions.

Still, *Everest Canada* is an undeniably fascinating. Burgess' account is best approached as a glimpse of how brave men handle the stress caused by the devotion of a physically well-prepared, even today expedition into what climber Tim Anger called "Vietnam without a rifle." —THOMAS BOWEN

A sprinter sags in a long run

LOOK MA... NO HANDS
By Allan Fotheringham
(Key Porter Books, 206 pages, \$19.95)

A columnist is a writer with lots of ideas and a short attention span. Whether or not nature designed the columnist as an intellectual sprinter, the tendency of doing ideas into a small, fixed space eventually leads to a tendency to think in short bursts. In time, the fingers severely can be driven to work beyond the usual column length and they will lift off the keys of their own accord. Of all those who practice the craft in Canada, Allan Fotheringham is certainly the best-known and best-rewarded exponent. But the column discipline is poor preparation for book-length writing. Look! Ma... No Hands. Fotheringham's "informal book of bits and pieces" has some elements that are funny, bright with insight and occasionally tender. But the book is filled with the undesirable sound of labored breathing of a 100-yard man running the Boston Marathon.

What does not follow could account for such lapses from the usual Fotheringham standards. "It is a mean folly, a man not only tripping but then falling on his own sword. Having said that, it is the fact..." Similarly, so Joe Clark's editorial style. "There are emblematic, Darwinian, success-driven and ornamental elements until the latter feels in need of a Black and Decker buzz-saw to attack a Hampton Court mass of verbiage in vain search for nuggets of sense."

In fact, the book has a grab-bag look, as if the author, anxious to be done with it, had reached for whatever was in sight. There are numerous digressions, some short and skewered, which are delightful, others, longer and unacknowledged, have a really little point. There are also questionable facts and judgments. Fotheringham asserts that a young Joe Clark arrived in Ottawa "just in time to witness John Diefenderfer in the triumph of the 1966 presidential election." Clark, however, correctly, died December 1967, a major part in that debate. He says that Clark "dispatched Stensfield to become the battered benching of the Middle East," overlooking the fact that the Stensfield mission was an unqualified success. Look, it's all. As the reader is full of glib judgments and debatable assertions, all of them started with the utmost certainty. The author is not being dull. De Facto, as he likes to call himself, but he surely manages it. The distance does him in. —GEORGE BAIN

A strategy for cultural revival

By Val Ross

It was intended as an all-Canadian broadcast policy, but in style and content it was pure Hollywood equal parts drama-sitting and hard-core accounting. Last week Communications Minister Preston Fox joined in Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal to release a wide-ranging strategy bolstering independent producers and increasing Canadian content. He announced that by 1989 the CRTC will air an extra 200 hours of production each year. Canadian content every year. Meanwhile, to enable independent producers to fill 50 per cent of the airtime, Fox will stimulate tax shelter money and open up the CRTC's facilities for them. Fox's flurry of initiatives received an enthusiastic response from many of the industry's entrepreneurs. Richard Nielsen, chairman of Toronto's PrimeMedia Productions Ltd., said that he was pleased with "the long-overdue co-ordinated cultural policy, my only anxiety is that they implement it soon." But others were perplexed that Fox did not mention his call for more Canadian content with more money. CRTC producer Michael Girard said, "He has cut off our legs and offered to graft on a foot."

Clearly, Fox had no choice but to restructure federal broadcast policy. Canadian broadcasters compete ferociously against a barrage of U.S. satellite signals. To guarantee a future for the industry, Fox had to offer viewers a wider choice of Canadian content. His strategy is three-pronged. Fox complemented his announcements of increased Canadian content and support for the private sector with a new clarification of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission's decision to increase the number of channels available to pay TV subscribers. Any new U.S. channel coming onto cable will be "canned"—sold as a package with at least one new Canadian channel.

Across Canada the new policy program earned mixed reviews. Fox admitted that increased Canadian content will stimulate the CRTC's 32 affiliate stations. "When you propose cutting U.S. programs by half, there is a certain nervousness," David Senky, president of the Canadian Television Producers and Distributors Association, complained that sharing airtime and production facilities with independents would drain the CRTC's regional resources. "It is a constraint document," said Senky,

both of Toronto, have produced a large portion of the CRTC's children's programming in the past year. Ed Reznick Melnyk, director of Independent Productions at the CRTC, "We are delighted with the results. Children's programming has become the prototype for other ventures." Also, the CRTC's drama department has increased its involvement in producing such mini-series as *Jonas* and *Now and More*. Chopelaine Aspl, while some observers fear that independent coproductions will diminish Canadian content in order to encourage foreign network sales, Melnyk has no doubt. "Since much of a coproducer's funding will be from the public sector," he said, "there is a good negotiating base to guarantee Canadian content and quality."

The policy's designers are counting on the fact that the largest source of funding will be the four-month-old Broadcast Fund, with an average annual budget of \$50 million over five years. In order to qualify for its funding, independent event satifies the fund's director—Peter Pearson, an established nationalist—that the proposed product is genuinely Canadian in content, personnel or both. The fund will grant the producers one-third of their project costs if they can meet the content requirements, guarantee the remaining two-thirds of the investment from other sources and produce a promise of broadcast from a Canadian network. In brief the approval process, that network must be the CRTC.

Last week Fox focused the fund's ability to stimulate production. First, he announced that producers may now take into account money from the fund when calculating their capital cost allowance for tax write-offs. And to qualify for a year's write-off, a producer need only have five per cent of the financing in place—rather than the previous 30 per cent.

But, coming only a week after the controversial departure of CRTC Vice-



Fox, Canadian policy, cultural programming, Hollywood style

"which would place work in the hands of large independents in large cities." Even Nielsen voiced a fear that tiring new pay TV channels would fragment and undermine existing markets.

Fox's support of the private sector was consistent with the philosophy of the controversial Applebaum-Hibert cultural policy review committee. Indeed, Senky described his deal with Fox as "Applebaum-Hibert marketing in the bank door." But Fox simply opened the CRTC's front door to reveal that it is comfortably in place. Independent production houses such as Atlanta Films Ltd. and Nelvana Ltd.,

President Peter Herndorf, Fox's moves rubbed salt into the CRTC's wounded morale. The minister started the news and current affairs departments with his consent that, in the spring, he would amend the Broadcast Act to reflect the CRTC's new mandate instead of offering a "business service of broad appeal." Fox suggested that the CRTC become "consciously partial to the success of Canada as a unified country." While some media critics said that was federalist propaganda, CRTC members scorned the other blow to Fox's package. Earlier this fall, hopes were high that Fox could extract more dollars from the cabinet to enable the CRTC to match the Broadcast Fund without stripping its own internal budgets further. But last week the minister made no reference to its apparent failure to raise more money. Instead, the CRTC Board of Directors has been searching for cash inside the corporation itself. President Pierre Janss believes that it can be found through increased cooperation between the English and French networks, streamlining and staff reductions.

But Janss's plan to shift money from within the CRTC strikes some observers as a promise to trim fat from bones already bare. Money is so scarce for some programs, such as the *Evening and Over* award-winning the *JPL* series, that production budgets have fallen behind inflation. Last week Fox said that he hoped new moves to strengthen the CRTC's marketing arm would remedy the depleted coffers by increasing foreign sales. In the past year, sales of programs such as the sitcom *Sleeping Things* and the mini-series *Amore*, Inc. have posted gross sales revenues to \$6 million. But reliance on sales to outpace the CRTC's financial straits industry observers as a small joke when tight budgets reduce the number of programs for sale.

While public and independent producers wonder whether they should cheer or complain about the federal government's latest plans, audiences must on a dropping service, in choice. Cable companies will be trying to sell them new combinations of all-but-all sports and all-music channels, while their TV guides will list increasing quantities of homegrown music and drama. "There is a danger," observed Michael Pirko, vice-president of Nelvana, "that the industry could overshoot, as it did in the two-channel boom days of film." For his part, the CRTC's Melnyk is concerned that the future promises threaten future. "We have some good programs on my desk that we can't screen," he said. Either way, the drama of cultural survival will dominate the work behind Canadian TV screens for years to come.

With Marilyn Ross in Ottawa.

Black Magic

For those intimate moments in life, discover Cordon Negro by Fredrick - the scintillating "methode champagne" sparkling wine. Delightful!



Blended Business Forms by DATA

Paperwork systems with the elements of procedure, design and construction effectively blended together to provide:

- **Effective** systems that make things happen now.
- **Economic** designs that reduce clerical and machine cost.
- **Control** that manages the information for better, more timely decisions.

A Company in "The Pursuit of Excellence"

DATA
BUSINESS FORMS

OUR ACCOUNT REPRESENTATIVES ARE SKILLED IN REDUCING COSTS AND IMPROVING EFFICIENCY IN YOUR BUSINESS SYSTEMS

HEAD OFFICE: 2 Sheppard Lane, Brampton, Ontario L6Y 3X7 (416) 792-3122
PLANTS in: Quebec, Ontario, Alberta — OFFICES in major cities

A terrifying fate for the Earth

TESTAMENT

Directed by Lynne Littman

Testament is a rather timid, even tasteless vision of the nuclear holocaust. But, with its well-meaning intent, it does have some dramatic sympathy for a way, its response to what many feel is indeed an impending reality is understandable: the notion of such a catastrophe may be too terrifying for most people to bear. Testament takes a grim look at how we

of the film could have been the result of a demographic survey to find the ordinary American family. The Weinbergs are WASP, with a working father and mother (William Devane and Jane Alexander) and three children. The teenagers are fairly ordinary as well, with not a single black person in sight and only a token Japanese gas-station owner (Mako) and his mangy dog (Hiroshi) thrown in for good, liberal measure. The residents of Hialeah stack up on bottled water and canned

drying from radishes (thickness) makes it easier to imagine more anger, hysteria and purely physical pain than Testament shows. Perhaps the director, Lynne Littman, and her screenwriter, John Sweet Young, felt that it was not necessary to dwell upon the gory details—that suggesting horror was sufficient.

Viewers wishing a more accurate and gripping account of "the catastrophe" might express themselves in Jonathan Soble's excellent book *The Fate of the World*. With increasing fears of a nuclear exchange in mind, the appearance of a movie like Testament, which could sway disbelievers and alert the ignorant, is a welcome one. But its timorous defeat its own purpose. ABC has scheduled *The Day After*, a much more graphic vision of the same story, to air Nov. 30; it is ironic that television, which critics usually condemn for its sensuality, is bypassing the safe route.

What Testament does have to its credit all times is a kind of honesty in which an audience can gravitate. And the film makes some pertinent points about the importance of what people take for granted, even creature comforts such as electricity and tap water. Yet one of the supposed dramatic highlights is Carol Weinberg finding a rat in her pantry, apparently one of the film-makers has spent much time around slugs housing.

Testament is the only movie where it is not necessary (why send innocent characters when an entire planet faces extinction?) and where politicians in place of stark observations. Utterly irrelevant to sensitize the audience that is unfortunate because the meditation of life on Earth—the movie's concept behind Testament—is unsound to begin with. To obscure the darker side of human behavior is to ease the most urgent point, the quality of life is all the good and evil that life encompasses. —LAWRENCE O'TOOLE



Devane (right) with Rose Harris, meeting some of the dramatic nuclear consequences

American family reacts to the fallout of such a holocaust, but the film-makers avoid the visceral effects. In Hamilton, a small northern California town about to expire slowly from radiation, the residents nervously bury the bodies. The audience does not catch more than a glimpse of the physical consequences of a nuclear blast, sweating, sores, massive bleeding and overall bodily deterioration. If choosing to see what it does, the movie is in some dissonance, which is probably the last thing the film-makers meant it to be.

The road taken in Testament is a careful one, and the people at the centre

provisions and try to live their lives as usual. The film simply shows their life before death. They are all nice people but, under the almost inescapable circumstances, they are all a little on edge. In shining by the norm, the film-makers miss some of the more dramatic consequences of human behavior.

Although it is difficult to say how people would actually behave during such a situation, what happens in Hamilton sometimes seems entirely wrong. Some looting and stealing does occur, but most of what is known of human behavior (and all that is known about the sheer terror of slowly

A timely offer from Maclean's



Give Maclean's for Christmas and get this personal "travalarm" clock FREE!

Here's a great offer from Maclean's, just in time for Christmas! Give your friends exciting gifts of Canada's Weekly News magazine, and we'll give you an amazing "travalarm" clock FREE!

Great news! Every week, throughout 1984, your friends will enjoy Maclean's world-class coverage of all the news that matters. Candid, in-depth reporting—from Canada, from around the world, and from the worlds of people, politics, science, sports, business, entertainment, and more! No gift is more thoughtful, or thought-provoking!

Big savings! Give your budget a break with our special Christmas gift rates. Your first gift, or your own subscription, is only \$28. Each additional gift

is only \$24. That's \$8.50 off the regular subscription rate — \$31 off the newsstand price!

A FREE gift for you! Feather-light, ultra-thin, your "travalarm" is a multi-purpose alarm clock—a miniature marvel with digital LCD time/day/date display. Ideal for pocket or purse, on a desk or in the car, it's the most versatile little timepiece you'll ever own. It's yours FREE when you give Maclean's for Christmas.

Free UNICEF cards! You'll also get beautiful free UNICEF cards to announce each gift personally. Pay for your gifts after January 1st, 1984, if you prefer. But order now... it takes only minutes, and it'll save you hours! Complete and mail your gift order form today!



CANADA'S WEEKLY NEWS MAGAZINE

Maclean's

(THE GIFT THAT TAKES 52 WEEKS TO UNWRAP!)



The New Car.

A decade ago the Honda Civic changed the way a lot of people looked at transportation. It was a counterbalance to dwindling gas supplies and escalating auto prices. The Civic stood as a definitive example of Honda's desire to provide the kind of cars people needed, not the kind they were told they should have.

Now the Civic shifts to the needs of today. Economy is still a benchmark. Road performance is a standard. And comfort is a

result of careful planning. The radical design changes of the Civic have occurred because we have carefully analyzed what people have said they expect from a car today and in the future.

The performance spirit of the new Civic line is best captured with the CRX 1.5 Coupe. A new concept that's styled for the city and engineered for the open road. It is sophisticated enough to perform like a sports car yet not arrogant enough to be priced like one. The CRX has full instrumentation and a responsive 5-speed manual transmission to unleash the

1.5 litre, 12 valve engine. It is quick. Very quick.

The new Civic Sedan is where luxury resides. The passenger cabin has grown to an unprecedented level of comfort for a small car. More rear leg room, more head room surrounded by the same degree of quality appointments for which Honda is renowned. The Civic Sedan is family luxury with family economy.

The completely redesigned Civic Hatchback is a demonstration of how to make a good thing better. The styling is innovative without losing sight of its need to be functional. With reclining rear seats, you can turn the rear of the Hatchback into a substantial cargo container. Seats up and you have touring comfort. There is but one thing that will remind you

that in spite of its physical changes, this is still a Civic: outstanding fuel economy.

The ultimate example of a new car that will redefine family transportation can be found in the all new Civic Wagon. Your first impression upon viewing the passenger compartment will be one of disbelief. If you've ever ridden in a limousine, you'll have cause to compare. The rear seating can be arranged in 10 different configurations. It is a car designed to move you across town or across country in comfort. And have you arrive in style.

The new Civics. They are here simply because they are needed.

HONDA

Today's answer.



Remember your seat belts. It's a simple fact of life.

Peace missions and polls

By Allan Fotheringham

Zogo, Dr. Fotheringham, I am certainly glad to hear you are today Redoubt to articulate the philosophical parameters (if not parameters) of the amorphous chaos in your carabellum.

Well, I don't seem to get my suits on this offer by the Prime Minister to prevent nuclear war off by himself.

Simple, my simple fellow Mr. Trudeau has decided he wants to stay on as leader of the Liberal Party.

What's that got to do with nuclear war?

First, aside from the fact it may take a crew capable to dislodge him from his perch, he is attempting to paint a lofty global image of himself.

You mean he wants the Nobel Peace Prize?

No, he would like the John Turner Denise Prime better. He has offered to insert his frail transplanted body between Reagan and Andropov, two old men who have never met and are acting like juveniles.

Well, isn't that a noble bid?

Yes, if it had any chance of being accepted. It hasn't.

Who not?

Because the Americans, especially presidential Reagan, regard our peace leader as a wacky loser who does funny acts for photographs at the expense of reality. They think his attention span is somewhat shorter than the gestation period of an elephant.

But doesn't Washington like him because he agreed to the testing of the cruise on the idyllic island of the Pacific where the Indians no longer come and have been replaced by the Long-Haired Peaceaid?

He had to agree, had no choice because the saboteurs in the White House threatened to revoke the auto pass and increase the number of NATO troops now threatening our ungrateful border.

But I can't see how you can knock a guy for trying.

As you know, the all-seeing Dr. Fotheringham knocks our peace leader being in such a bad position of his awareness gifts. Allan Fotheringham is a columnist for Redoubt News.

of humility, and the good doctor wouldn't in this case if he believed that global considerations were the only things rattling around in the Trudeau's cranium.

Are you suggesting he has ulterior motives?

Does Brian Mulroney have a clue?

Well, what goes on? Pierre Trudeau, waddling at the knees at the sight of a Galtup machine down around Rhinoceros Party levels, wants to have at the Canadian public a perceived contrast between himself and Mr. Mulroney.



And what might that be?

It is that he would like to elevate himself into a global personality, spending between Moscow and Washington faster than a Goldfarb's poll, a Santa Claus who will bring us peace in our time before Christmas, a shuttle diplomat, a Kissinger with ethics.

And?

By contrast, the Liberals will try to put Mulroney as just a simple little Montreal lawyer, just fresh from a hotel room labor modifying session.

Is Brian Mulroney really that inexperienced?

As a matter of fact, the sky dog was not.

He has only been planning this raid on Joe Clark and the Tories for the past seven years and has done a little sneak preparation.

What do you mean?

When Mulroney got over his self as being to Joe in 1976, he decided to arm himself for the second round. As president of Iron Ore Co. of Canada, he used the excuse to travel and broaden him-

self and give himself, for future reference, a patina of international knowledge. He went to Europe, he toured China, he visited Brazil.

What did Brazil do for him?

Once he saw the raw mountains full of iron ore that will be the new cheap world source, he shut down Schefferville.

Get serious. What's that got to do with Trudeau and the price of eggs?

Mr. Trudeau, in his last futile attempt to retain his perch, will be traveling abroad more this fall since he always enjoys being abroad more than striking his finger out of the trees in Ottawa's Air.

But won't that increase his prestige of home?

Not at all. Canadians at this point don't care whether Mulroney failed his school geography test in Blue Canada. They distrust the Trudeau's verbiage all understanding Mr. Mulroney could sail the Nile and sweep around the Keweenaw coast, like Peter Pookington's nightmare soul, and it wouldn't make any difference. He could become the first Canadian astronaut and cover inter-space—an assignment that would please most western Canadians muchly—and it wouldn't affect his appeal to the eager electorate, which is simply diverting at a chance to meet him in the rolling snow. Besides, they've just seen evidence of how important the Tanks think Trudeau is.

I'm lost.

Go ahead, you two. Ottawa is thought so important is the White House view of the world that their mighty Commonwealth powers Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia and St. Vincent were in cahoots with Washington, but Mr. Trudeau says he wasn't informed of the invasion.

So?

So Grenada is the fabled foot ball of the Trudeau global peace mission. It is a man who is not informed of the revision of an island half the size of the Trudeau's ego going to be taken seriously as an East-West referee? One thinks not.

Oh, Dr. Foth. You've seriously mangled it, wouldn't it, the flemington.

Thanks a lot. No more.

Some things just take your breath away.



Great Canadian Vodka

From Prime Northern Grains. Discover the Difference.



J&B. It whispers.

RARE
BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY
100% SCOTCH WHISKIES
BLENDED AND BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND BY
JUSTERINI & BROOKS LTD
St. James's Street, London, England
WINE MERCHANTS TO THEIR LATE MAJESTIES
KING GEORGE IV
KING WILLIAM IV
QUEEN VICTORIA
KING GEORGE III
KING EDWARD VII
KING GEORGE V
KING GEORGE VI
AND TO HIS LATE ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE PRINCE OF WALES (1921-1936)